The Bedford Inquirer.

A LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWSPAPER, DEVOTED TO POLITICS, EDUCATION, LITERATURE AND MORALS.

B. F. McNEIL, Editor and Proprietor. BEDFORD, Pa., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1864. Vol. 37: No. 48

The Bedford Inquirer

IS PUBLISHED

Every Friday Morning on Juliana Street,

OPPOSITE THE MENGEL HOUSE,

BEDFORD, BEDFORD COUNTY, PA.

TERMS:

$2,00 a year if paid strictly in advance,

$2.25 if not paid within three months, $2.50 if not paid within the year

Rates of Advertising.

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PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS CARDS.

U. H. AKERS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. Military claims speedily collected. Office on Juliana Street, two doors north of the Inquirer Office.

April 1, 1864—tf.

ESPY M. ALSIP,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,

Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

Military claims, Pensions, back pay, Bounty, &c. speedily collected.

Office with Mann & Spang, on Juliana street, 2 doors south of the Mengel House.

April 1, 1864.—tf.

J. R. DURBORROW,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

Office one door south of the "Mengel House,"

Will attend promptly to all business intrusted to his care Collections made on the shortest notice.

Having, also, been regularly licensed to prosecute Claims against the Government, particular attention will be given to the collection of Military claims of all kinds; Pensions, Back Pay, Bounty, Bounty Loans, &c.

Bedford, apr. 8, 1864—tf.

ALEX. KING,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

And agent for procuring arrears of Pay and Bounty money. Office on Juliana Street, Bedford, Pa.

April 1, 1864—tf.

KIMMELL & LINGENFELTER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

Have formed a partnership in the practice of the Law. Office on Juliana Street, two doors South of the Mengel House.

April 1, 1864—tf.

JOHN MAJOR,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, HOPEWELL, BEDFORD COUNTY.

Collections and all business pertaining to his office will be attended to promptly. Will also attend to the sale or renting of real estate. Instruments of writing carefully prepared. Also settling up partnerships and other accounts.

April 1, 1864—tf.

JNO. MOWER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

BEDFORD, PA.,

April 1, 1864.—tf.

JOSEPH W. TATE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD PA.

WILL promptly attend to collections and all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties. Money advanced on Judgments, Notes and other Claims. Has for sale Town Lots, in Tatesville, and St. Joseph's on Bedford Railroad. Farms and unimproved land in quantities to suit purchasers.

Office opposite the Banking House of Reed & Schell.

apr. 15, 1864—10 m.

JOHN LUTZ,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AND

Legularly licensed agent for the collection of Government claims, bounties, back pay, pensions, &c., will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to his care.

Office with J. R. Durborrow, Esq., on Juliana Street, Bedford Pa.

August 19th, 1864.—tf.

RUPP, SHANNON, & CO., BANKERS,

Bedford, Pa.,

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

COLLECTIONS made for the East, West, North and South, and the general business of Exchange, transacted. Notes and Accounts Collected, and Remittances promptly made. REAL ESTATE bought and sold.

G. W. RUPP, O. E. SHANNON, F. BENEDICT,

apr. 15, 1864—tf.

DANIEL BORDER.

PITT STREET, TWO DOORS WEST OF THE BEDFORD HOTEL,

Bedford, Pa.

Watchmaker & Dealer in Jewelry, Spectacles, &c

HE KEEPS ON HAND A STOCK OF FINE GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, SPECTACLES OF Brilliant Double Refined Glasses, also Scotch Pebble Glasses. Gold Watch Chains, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, best quality of Gold Pens.

He will supply to order any thing in his line not on hand.

apr. 8, 1864—ly.

PHYSICIANS, &C.

DENTISTRY.

I. N. BOWSER, Resident Dentist of Woodbury,

WILL spend the second Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, of each month at Hopewell, the remaining three days at Bloody Run, attending to the duties of his profession. At all other times he can be found in his office at Woodbury, excepting the last Monday and Tuesday of the same month, which he will spend in Martinsburg, Blair county, Penna. Persons desiring operations should call early, as time is limited. All operations warranted.

Aug. 5, 1864.—tf.

G. N. HICKOK

DENTIST.

OFFICE IN BANK BUILDING,

BEDFORD, PA.

April 1, 1864.—tf.

DR. B. F. HARRY,

Respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. Office and residence on Pitt Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. J. H. Hofius.

April 1, 1864—tf.

J. L. MARBOURG, M. D.

Having permanently located respectfully tenders his ofessional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. Office on Juliana Street, opposite the Bank, one door north of Hall & Palmer's office.

April 1, 1864—tf.

HOTELS.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

JOHN S. MILLER, Proprietor.

April 29th, 1864.—0.

THE BEDFORD HOUSE,

AT HOPEWELL,

BY HARRY DROLLINGER,

EVERY attention given to make guests comfortable who stop at this House.

Hopewell, July 29, 1864 tf.

Poetry.

AN APPEAL.

It would not cost you much, dear,
To linger in the shade,
While our gay companions wander
Up and down the woodland glade:
Let the red fern droop around us,
And the dead leaves flutter down,
Our hearts are fresh and green, dear,
Though the forest's scorch'd and brown.

It would not cost you much, dear,
To let me see your hand
Ungloved—though well I know it
For the fairest in the land:
And those dainty little fingers
For an instant might I hold;
It would not cost you much, dear;
To me, 'twere gain untold!

It would not cost you much, dear,
To hear me whisper low
A secret I discovered
Not quite a week ago.
Would you promise, having told you,
That I never need repent?
Ah! you guess it! No reply?
But your silence gives consent!

COMING HOME.

O brothers and sisters, growing old,
Do you all remember yet
That home in the shade of the rustling trees,
Where once our household met?

Do you know how we used to come from school,
Through the summer's pleasant heat;
With the yellow fennel's golden dust
On our tired little feet?

And sometimes in an idle mood
We loitered by the way;
And stopped in the woods to gather flowers,
And in the fields to play;

Till warned by the deep'ning shadows' fall
That told of the coming night,
We climbed to the top of the last long hill,
And saw our home in sight?

And, brothers and sisters, older now
Than she whose life is o'er,
Do you think of the mother's loving face,
That looked from the open door?

Alas, for the changing things of time;
That home in the dust is low;
And that loving smile was hid from us,
In the darkness, long ago!

And we have come to life's last hill,
From which our weary eyes
Can almost look on that home that shines
Eternal in the skies.

So, brothers and sisters, as we go,
Still let us move as one,
Always together keeping step,
Till the march of life is done:

For that mother, who waited for us here,
Wearing a smile so sweet,
Now waits on the hills of paradise
For her children's coming feet!

ANONYMOUS.

Miscellaneous.

[From the N. Y. Evening Post.]

THE BRYANT FESTIVAL.

Speeches of Mr. Bancroft and Mr. Bryant.

Presentation of the Artists' Portfolio.

The following are the addresses made at the opening of the festival given by the Century Club of this city to Mr. Bryant:

MR. BANCROFT'S ADDRESS.

"William Cullen Bryant: The "Century" has set apart this evening to show you honor. All its members, the old and the young, crowd around you like brothers round a brother—like children round a father. Our wives and daughters have come with us, that they, too, may join in the pleasant office of bearing witness to your worth. The artists of our association, whose labors you have ever been ready to cheer, whose merits you have loved to proclaim, unite to bring an enduring memorial to your excellence in an art near a kin to their own. A noble band of your compeers in your own high calling, from all parts of the country, offer their salutations and praise and good wishes in a full chorus of respect and affection.—Others who could not accept our invitation, keep the festival by themselves, and are now in their own homes going over the years which you have done so much to gladden.

"It is primarily your career as a poet that we celebrate. The moment is well chosen. While the mountains and the ocean side ring with the tramp of cavalry and the din of cannon, and the nation is in its agony, and an earthquake sweeps through the land, we take a respite to escape into the serene region of ideal pursuits which can never fail.

"It has been thought praise enough of another to say that he "wrote no line which dying he could wish to blot." Every line which you have written may be remembered by yourself and by others at all times, for your genius has listened only to the whisperings of the beautiful and the pure.

Moreover, a warm nationality runs through all your verse. As one who lives much in the sun is browned by his rays; your imagination took the hue of the youth of our country, and has reflected its calm contempletive moods, when the pulses of its early life beat vigorously but smoothly, and no bad passions had distorted its countenance. The clashing whirlwinds of civil war, the sublime energy and preserverance of the people, the martyrdom of myriads of its bravest and best, its new birth through terrible sufferings, will give a more passionate and tragic and varied cast to the literature of the coming generations,

"A thousand years hence posterity will turn to your pages as to those which best mirror the lovely earnestness of the rising republic, the sweet musings of her years of innocence, when she was all unfamilliar with sorrow, bright with the halo of promise, seizing the great solitudes by the busy hosts of civilization, and guarding the nations of the earth into the pleasant paths of freedom and of peace.

"You have derived your inspiration as a poet from your love of nature, and she has returned your affection and blessed you as her favored son. At three score and ten years your eye is undimmed, your step light and free as in youth, and the lyre which ever responded so willingly to your touch refuses to leave your hand.

"Our tribute to you is to the poet; but we should not have paid it had we not revered you as a man. Your blameless life is a continuous record of patriotism and integrity; and passing untouched through the fiery conflicts that grow out of the ambition of other, you have, as all agree, preserved a perfect consistency with yourself and an unswerving, unselfish fidelity to your convictions.

"This is high praise, but the period at which we address you removes even the suspicion of flattery, for it is your entrance upon your seventieth year. It is a solemn thing to draw nearer and nearer to eternity; you teach us how to meet old age. With each year you have become more and more genial, have cherished larger and still larger sympathies with your fellow-men, and if time has set on you any mark, you preserve in all its freshness the youth of the soul.

"What remains but to wish you a long-continued life, crowned with health and prosperity, with happiness and honor? Live on till you hear your children's children rise up and call you blessed.—Live on for the sake of us, your old associates, for whom life would lose much of its lustre in losing you as a companion and friend. Live on for your own sake, that you may enjoy the better day of which your eye already catches the dawn.—Where faith discerned the Savior of the world, the unbeliever looked only on a man of sorrows, crowned with thorns, and tottering under the burden of the cross on which he was to die. The social skeptic sees America sitting apart in her affliction, stung by vipers at her bosom, and welcomed to the pit by 'earth's ancient kings;' but through all the anguish of her grief you teach us to behold her in immortal beauty, as she steps onward through trials to brighter glory. Live to enjoy her coming triumph, when the acknowledged power of right shall tear the root of sorrow out of the heart of the country, and make her more than ever the guardian of human liberty and the regenerator of the race."

MR. BRYANT'S REPLY.

"I thank you, Mr. President, for the kind words you have uttered, and I thank this good-natured company for having listened to them with so many tokens of assent and approbation. I must suppose, however, that most of this approbation was bestowed upon the orator rather than upon his subject. He who has brought to the writing of our national history a genius equal to the vastness of the subject; has of course more than talent enough for humbler tasks. I wonder not, therefore, that he should be applauded this evening for the skill he has shown in embellishing a barren topic.

"I am congratulated on having completed my seventieth year. Is there nothing ambiguous, Mr. President, in such a compliment? To be congratulated on one's senility! To be congratulated on having reached that stage of life when the bodily and mental powers pass into decline and decay! Lear is made by Shakesheare to say:

"'Age is unnecessary,'

and a later poet, Dr. Johnson, has expressed the same idea in one of his sonorous lines:

"'Superfluous lags the veteran on the stage.'

"You have not forgetten, Mr. President, the old Greek saying:

"'Whom the gods love die young,'—

nor the passage in Shakespeare:

—"'Oh sir, the good die first,
And they whose hearts are as dry as summer dust,
Burn to the socket.'

"Much has been said on the wisdom of Old Age. Old age is wise, I grant, for itself but not wise for the community. It is wise in declining new enterprise, for it has not the power nor the time to execute them; wise in shrinking from difficulty, for it has not the strength to overcome it; wise in avoiding danger, for it lacks the faculty of ready and swift action, by which dangers are parried and converted into advantages. But this is not wisdom for mankind at large, by whom new enterprise must be undertaken, dangers met and difficulties surmounted. What a world would this be if it were made up of old men!—generation succeeding generation of hoary ancients who had but a dozen years or perhaps half that time to live! What new work of good would be attempted? what existing abuse or evil corrected? What strange subjects would such a world afford for the pencils of our artists—groups of superannuated grey-beards basking in the sun through the long days of spring, or huddling like sheep in warm corners in the winter time: houses with the timbers dropping apart; cities in ruins; roads unwrought and impassable; weedy gardens and fields with the surface feebly scratched to put in a scanty harvest—feeble old men clambering into crazy wagons, perhaps to be run away with or mounting horses, if they mounted them at all, in terror of being hurled from their backs like a sling from a stone. Well it is that in this world of ours the old men are but a very small minority.

"Ah, Mr. President, if we could but stop this rushing tide of fame that bears us so swiftly onward, and make it flow towards its source; if we could cause the shadow to turn back on the dial-plate! I see before me many excellent friends of mine, worthy to live a thousand years, on whose countenances years have set their seal, marking them with the lines of thought and care, and causing their temples to glisten with the frosts of life's autumn. If to any one of these could be restored his glorious prime, his golden youth, with its hyacinthine locks, its smooth unwrinkled brow, its fresh and rounded cheek; its pearly and perfect teeth, its lustrous eyes, its light and bounding step, its frame full of energy, its exulting spirits, its high hopes, its generous impulses, and add all these to the experience and fixed principles of mature age, I am sure, Mr. President, that I should start at once to my feet and propose that in commemoration of such a marvel and by way of congratulating our friend who was its subject, we should hold such a festivity as the Century has never seen nor will ever see again. Eloquence should bring its highest tribute, and Art its fairest decorations to grace the festival; the most skilful musicians should be here with all manner of instruments of music, ancient and modern; we would have sackbut and trumpet and shawn, and dulcels with dulcimers, and a modern band three times as large as the one that now plays on that balcony. But why dwell on such a vain dream, since it is only by passing through the darkness that overhangs the Valley of the Shadow of Death that man can reach his second youth?

"I have read, in descriptians of the old world, of the families of princes and barons coming out of their castles to be present at some rustic festivity such as a wedding of one of their peasantry. I am reminded of this custom by the presence of many literary persons of eminence in these rooms, and I thank them for this act of benevolence.—Yet I miss among them several whom I had wished rather than ventured to hope that I should meet on this occasion. I miss my old friend Dana, who gave so grandly the story of the Buccaneer in his solemn verses. I miss Pierpont, venerable in years, yet vigorous in mind and body, and with an undimmed fancy; and him whose pages are wet with the tears of maidens who read the story of Evangeline, and the author of Fanny and the Croakers, no less renowned for the fiery spirit which animated his Marco Bozzaris, and him to whose wit we owe the Biglow Papers, who has made a lowly flower of the waysides as classical as the rose of Anacreon, and the Quaker poet whose verses, Quaker as he is, stir the blood like the voice of a trumpet calling to battle, and the poetess of Hartford, whose beautiful lyrics are in a million hands, and others whose names were they to occur to me here as in my study, I might accompany with the mention of some characteristic merit. But here is he whose aerial verse has raised the little insect of our fields making his murmuring journay from flower to flower, the humble-bee, to a dignity equal to that of Pindar's eagle; here is the Autocrat of the Breakfast Table—author of that most spirited of naval lyrics, beginning with the line:

"'Aye, tear her tattered ensign down!'

here, too, is the poet who told in pathetic verse the story of Jeptha's daughter, and here are others worthy compeers of those I have mentioned, yet greatly my juniors, in the brightness of whose rising fame I am like one who has carried a lantern in the night, and who perceives that its beams are no longer visible in the glory which the morning pours around him. To them and to all the members of the Century allow me, Mr. President, to offer the wish that they may live longer than I have done, in health of body and mind, and in the same contentment and serenity of spirit which has fallen to my lot. I must not overlook the ladies who have designed to honor these rooms with their presence. If I knew where, amid myrtle bowers and flowers that never wither, gushed from the ground the Fountain of Perpetual Youth so long vainly sought by the first Spanish adventurers on the North American continent, I would offer to the lips of every one of them a beaker of its fresh and sparkling waters, and bid them drink unfading bloom. But since that is not to be, I will wish what, perhaps, is as well, and what some would think better, that the same kindness of heart which has prompted them to come hither to-night, may lend a beauty to every action of their futures lives. And to the Century Club itself—the dear old Century Club—to whose members I owe both the honors and the embarrassments of this occasion—to that association, fortunate in having possessed two such presidents as the distinguished historian, who now occupies the chair, and the eminent and accomplished scholar and admirable writer who preceded him, I offer the wish that it may endure, not only for the term of years signified by its name not for one century only, but for ten centuries—so that hereafter perhaps, its members may discuss the question whether its name should not be changed to that of the Club of a Thousand Years, and that these may be centuries of peace and prosperity, from which its members may look back to this period of bloody strife, as to a frightful dream soon chased away by the beams of a glorious morning."

PRESENTATION OF THE PORTFOLIO OF SKETCHES.

The portfolio of sketches was presented to Mr. Bryant, on behalf of the artists, by Mr. Daniel Huntington, who spoke as follows:

REMARKS OF MR. HUNTINGTON.

"Honored and beloved Poet: The artists of this club have entrusted me with the privileges of presenting to you this collection of sketches, in token of their love and admiration. A beautiful stand and portfolio have been added through the liberality of several amateur members. There is an illustrious artist, whose name, like your own, is imperishably traced in the interwoven story of our art and literature, who, from his intimate relations with you, as well as from his long acknowledged leadership in our profession, is entitled to the honor of acting for us on this occasion; but Durand is absent or silent, and therefore I have the pleasure, in his name, and in behalf of all the artists, of greeting you to-night as one of their own body. Indeed, sir, the artists love you very much, and you know it; for we claim you as one of us, remembering that you were one of the original members of the old Sketch Club, and a member and founder of the National Academy of Design—a brother of the pencil most dear to all our hearts. The sketches for the portfolio have not all been finished, owing to the shortness of the time, the late return of many from their autumn haunts, and their desire to make their offerings worthy of their purpose. Such a labor of love will not be slightly done, and when soon it shall be completed, it will be marked by the warm affection and deep reverence we feel for our poet-brother in the divine art.

"Of the vast multitudes who with ever-growing delight bend over your pages, or of those more familiar friends who have met here to do you honor, there are none whose hearts glow with deeper joy and gratitude than do those of the artists who to-night take part in this festival solemnity. For many years, by mountain and stream, and in the still ness of the studio, we have been cheered by your vived pictures of American scenery and inspired by your songs of human freedom, and we pray that God may grant you yet many years to charm our hearts with new images of truth and beauty, and when this dark and bloody war-cloud has passed forever, in the serene evening of your life, to sing for our whole people the cradle-song of a new-born American Liberty."

After Mr. Huntington had made the address to Mr. Bryant on presenting the portfolio, of drawings and sketches by the artists, Mr. Bryant answered:

MR. BRYANT'S REPLY.

"Allow me, through you, as one of their representatives, to return to the artists of the Century Club my best acknowledgments for the superb gift they have made me. I have no title to it but their generosity, yet I rejoice to possess it, and shall endeavor to preserve it as long as I live.

"Among the artists of our country are some of my oldest and best friends. In their conversation I have taken great delight and derived from it much instruction. In them the love and the study of nature tend to preserve the native simplicity of character, to make them frank and ingenious and to divert their attention from selfish interests. I shall prize this gift, therefore, not only as a memorial of the genius of our artists, in which respect alone it possesses a high value, but also as a token of the good will of a class of men for whom I cherish a particular regard and esteem."

LESSONS SHOULD BE SHORT.—Long lessons are unfavorable to real progress in study. I watched daily for many weeks, the course pursued in some of the best gymnasia in Germany. Nothing was more surprising, at first, than the shortness of the lessons. All through the early part of every course of study, the daily task seemed to me almost ridiculously short. Yet I soon became convinced that these tasks were better than longer ones. In the first place, the short lesson was perfectly learned; everything about every word. In language, for example, the pupil was ready to give every new verb of his lesson in every required case in in both numbers. Then the words of to-day's lesson were combined with those of yesterday's and those of every previous day; sentences innumerable were made, so that the exercise became a review of everything previously studied.—Then the thought of the lesson became a subject of conversation, and, as this had been anticipated, many bright ingenious things were often said. By these processes, the substance of the day's lesson was incorporated with the previous furniture of the mind; just as, in scientific road-making, the new metal as it is called, when skilfully applied in sufficiently small quantities, and a moist season, becomes speedily incorporated with the material of the old road-bed, and forms a substantial and permanent foundation for a good way.

Every new lesson thus became an occasion for observation and inquiry, and for new and pleasant thought. The observant teacher knows that the progress of a pupil is measured by the ground traveled over, but by the number of clear thoughts perfectly mastered and combined with previous attainments, so as to form part of the permanent furniture of the mind. Exactness and thoroughness are the essential things; and these are possible only with easy lessons quickly and joyously learned and a part of the mind's stock by frequent and faithful reviews.—*Massachusetts Teacher.*

AN OPENING FOR A RICH MAN.—There is a grand chance for a millionaire. The London *Spectator* says that the Danish government is so pressed for money, that very likely it would be willing to sell Iceland, which has an expendature of £8,000 against a revenue of £4,000 for a good round sum. The island is considerably larger than Ireland, and its 64,000 inhabitants are very good, obedient people. Some of our *parvenu* aristocracy would do well to seize this chance. The owner of this delightful spot would be at perfect liberty to call himself emperor, czar, grand mogul, or what ever else might suit his fancy. He could write cousinly letters to Queen Victoria, Louis Napoleon or the king of the Cannibal Islands, should that personage strike his fancy. Never was such a chance before. Who will improve it?—*N. Y. Cronicle.*

THE WORK BEFORE US.

The Unionists have had their time of rejoicing for the great political victory achieved on Tuesday last; and, with few inconsiderable exceptions, they have rejoiced temperatly, expressing an exuberant gratitude for the principle established, without exulting insolently over the party or the person defeated. Even the old and offensive partisan nickname has suddenly lost its vogue; and the general disposition is to forget the animosities of the past in the pressing and serious duties of the present. On the other hand, the democrats, who fought their battle strenuously, though somewhat wildly, have, with the same inconsiderable exceptions, submitted gracefully to their defeat; showing that the old instincts of genuine American citizenship are still alive in them, and that they bow reverently to the majestic rule of the people. They have made their appeal to the highest tribunal, to the final arbiter of political controversy; the decision has gone against them on the main question of the prosecution of the war, and they obey the mandates of the court.

In these circumstances, with a temporary lull in the excitements of passion and a truce to the late strifes of factions, it becomes us to inquire what is the first duty of really patriotic men. It is unmestakably to carry on the war with renewed vigor in order bring about a more certain and speedy peace. A distinguished democrat, long a resident of the South, and a warm admirer of McClellan, said to us the other day: "Well, we must now all turn in together to see how soon, by energetic combinations and movements, we can either force the enemy to the wall or compel a surrender."—He seemed to us to describe the whole case. If, with one accord, the whole people of the loyal states will press down upon the exhausted faction of the South, we may easily bring the conflict to an end; but if we do not, if we allow any old root of party bitterness to remain, if we persist in quarrelling among ourselves as to methods, instead of pushing on harmoniously to the end, the war must be prolonged, our burdens increased, and the miseries and desolations of the South expanded into utter ruin.

Whatever may be thought of Mr. Lincoln's management of the war, however objectionable his extra military measures may seem to some, it is the fact now that these meaures are mostly past; they have had nearly all the good or ill effect that they can have, and the war henceforth must be pursued principally as a grand military enterprise. It would be idle, and worse than idle, to stand still and protest against the policy of emancipation, after that policy has become a part of history and can no more be altered. No less idle is it to declaim against the employment of the blacks as soldiers, when eighty thousand of them are already in arms, and the faith of the nation is irrevocably pledged to the protection and support of its troops. Be these things right or wrong,, wise or unwise, they have been adopted by the government, they have been acquiesced in by the popular mind, and though they may be reviewed by Congress or by the courts, they cannot now be changed. We must accept them for what they are worth, applaud or condemn them as we may, and go on with our immediate practical business. That business is to strengthen arms of the government in all military measures, to fill up the rank, to inspirit our officers, to encourage the troops, and to show the insurgents the extreme hopelessness and fatality of their wretched scheme.

In this state the democrats who really love their country may do immense good, by representing to tee secession agents here, through letters, or in the press, the actual condition of things. Of the thirty-six states, twenty-seven are loyal, and so strongly loyal that they will continue the war until the Unoin triumphs or the whole nation is bankrupted and destroyed. These states are the richest and strongest, the most populous, the most enterprising, the most active, the most determined. Their resources are as yet comparatively untouched. In men and in money they have scarcely felt the drain. Against them are nine states—poor, exhausted, without industry, enclosed from the world, and though gallant add heroic, driven to despair. How can a conflict between such opponents be long continued? Is there any other but one end possible? Is it not madness for the South to go on—a madness more prodigious and culpable than pen can depict? Let the democrats then, proclaim the solemn fact to their ancient friends; let them delure the whole truth of things, and invite the awfully misguided people of the southern states to a return to obedience and wisdom.—*New York Evening Post.*

HOW JOHN BULL ACKNOWLEDGED THE CORN.—A propos af Joshua Bates, the great London banker, whose death has just been appropriately noticed by our Chamber of Commerce, a little incident occurs to us that amusingly yet fully illustrates his zealous love for his native land. In the month of January, 1847, at a certain dinner party in London, at which Lord John Russell, Lord Morpeth Mr. Bates, and many other distinguished men were present, the conversation turned upon the Irish famine; and the remark was made by Lord John that he rejoiced that so good a substitute for the native bread-stuff had been found as the Indian corn. Turning to Mr. Bates his lordship went on to say, "Why Bates, some of the cobs have twelve or fourteen rows of grain on them." Mr. Bates coolly replied, "Yes my Lord, I have seen from twenty to twenty-four rows on a cob." "That is rank Yankeeism," was the pleasant retort of the Premier, and the whole company shouted in approval. The burst of incredulous merriment over, Mr. Bates bought his peace by a wager of a dinner for the company all round that he could produce such an ear. "Done!" exlaimed Lord John, and the bet was clinched.

The dinner passed off. Mr. Bates returned at home not entirely at ease. He had done a strange thing; for the first time in his life he had made an engagement he was not absolutely certain of his ability to fulfill. He had misgivings that he had rashly pledged the honor of his native land.—It had been long since he had looked upon an American crib; and however patiently he winnowed the *corn*-ucopia of his memory, he found that the cobs of his early days had "gone glimmering through the things that were," and were now so far off that he couldn't count the rows. He was, as Plautus would say, *reductus ad invitum*—in Yankee perlance, "hard up." But fortune favors the brave. It happened that a well-known New York merchant dropped in, next day, at the counting-house of the Barings. Mr. Bates, with brightening face, hailed him, and made known his difficulty. "You are safe," was the ready response; "if I live to get home, you shall have even a bigger ear than you promised."

Mr. G——— soon returned to New York, and straightway went to Messrs. Rogers & Reynolds, of Lafayette, Ind., telling the story, and begging them, for the honor of the country, to come to the rescue, and turn the tables on Lord John. In the July following, Mr. G——— received by express, from Lafayette, a nicely arranged box containing six ears of horse-tooth corn, two of which had twenty-nine rows, two thirty-one, and two thirty-two. The box was forthwith addressed to A. J. Bates, Esq., care of Messrs. Baring, Bros. & Co., shipped by Black Ball Line, care of the Liverpool house. It reached its destination. The result was that Lord John, first Lord of the Treasury, third son of the late Duke of Bedford by the second daughter of George Viscount Torrington, and lineal descendent of Lord William Russell, the martyr of liberty, *acknowledged the corn.* The dinner was won. Joshua Bates did *not* perpetrate a "Yankeeism"—at least none to be ashamed of. The largest of these ears of corn is now displayed with the Nineveh Bull and the Koh-i-noor diamond.—*New York Times.*

"You're a fool," said a coxcomb one day to clown; and the answer he got was a queer one: "Why, dang it! you partly say true, I must own; if I bean't *quite* a fool, I be *near* one."

HOW TO GET RID OF A ROCK.—Uriah Abell was a Connecticut farmer, and in his time a pretty good one. His farm, like a great many other Connecticut farms, was full of stones, and he delighted to clear them off out of the way of the plow. He built a great many rods of substantial stone wall, but he could not use up all the stone. He had cleared one field of all but one great boulder, about the size of a large hay-cock. He wanted to get rid of that. He would have "blown it to flinders" as he had a good many others, but it was within two rods of "the best room" windows, which might go "to flinders at the same time. So he attempted to haul it out of its bed one day.—After tiring his own and his neighbor's oxen, and breaking several chains, Uriah grew wrathy, and declared that "he would give $5 to any one that would put that pesky rock out of his sight."

"Wa'al neow, I don't mind taking the job if you'll find a spade and throw in some dinner, and a mug of cider along in the afternoon."

This proposition was made by a stranger who had just then come up. He was a fair specimen of a working Yankee, and Uriah dropped the broken chain and turned square round to look him full in the face.

"Yes I'll give it, and the dinner and cider too, but I won't pull my oxen again at that stone no how."

"Don't wan't you should. I'm to put the stone out of sight, make all smooth about here so you can plow right along. That's what I'm to do ain't it?"

"Yes, that is all I want. I don't care how you do it, but if you fail I don't pay any thing, do you understand? Very well, then come into dinner."

That done, and a large cud of tobacco adjusted, the Yankee threw off his coat and took up the spade. He gave a look at the stone to see which way it would tip easiest, and then commenced digging a hole on the lower side, large and deep enough to bury the boulder quite out of sight. In three hours he got out and took a careful measurement, and then dug a little more upon one side.—Then he went to the wood pile and got a stout stick of wood, which he planted firmly with one end in the bottom of his hole and the other bracing against the rock. Then he began undermining and worked till he saw the dirt begin to give, and found that the rock was resting upon his brace.

"Now says he, "I think that I will take that mug of cider."

Uriah, who, had been watching him, ordered out the cider with a right good will. He even offered to add "some doughnuts and cheese."

While the Yankee was wiping away the perspiration and drinking his cider, Uriah brought his oxen around and hitched a chain to the wooden prop.

"I did say I wouldn't pull my oxen again, and I don't mean too, cause it only needs a smart jerk."

Jerk it was, and down went the boulder, and with it a shovel full of dirt, and another, and another, in quick succesion, until all was smooth and level, and long before night the Yankee was ready to resume his journey.

"There," said Uriah, as he handed him the five dollars, "there is the best spent five dollars that I ever paid for work on my farm. Won't you take another drink of cider. You are entirely welcome. I have learned something of you."

Perhaps some persons who read this may learn something—learn how to get rid of some of the boulders that cumcumber the surface, and which are often blasted and broken up and hauled away, "just to get rid of them," at a much greater expense than it would require to bury them where they lie, entirely out of sight.

The Tide Turning in Europe.

As an evidence that "coming events cast their shadow before," the London correspondence of the Cincinati *Gazette*, writing on October 19th, says:

"A literary gentleman said yesterday in a conversation where I was a listener, that he met a week or so ago at Biarritz, the distinguished Confederate Eustis, whom he had known in former years and that he now found him utterly despondent, if not despairing. I myself at a public dinner the other day heard a warm 'sympathizer,' who was evidently well acquainted with rebels and the prospects of the loan, say in compliment to the Southerners: 'They are the bravest men on earth, sir! The chances are ten to one against them, and yet see how they hold on!' I might enumerate many other signs over here that indicate the settled and universal presentiment that the Southern rebellion is in some form or other soon to collapse. I have not heard for several months what formerly I heard daily: the South will never be conquered! The *Times* has not uttered that prophecy, once so frequent in its columns, for four or five months."

When the result of the Presidential election is known in Europe, the gloom of the rebels there and their sympathizing allies will be depened to dispair.

CALIFORNIA ANTS.—That enemy of the hoarded sweets of the California housekeeper, the ant, is beyond counting in his annoyances this year. In the warmer districts of the State nothing eatable can be stored without attracting myriads of them, and the destruction they cause is really an important item. They have never within the memory of the oldest settlers been so numerous in the lower levels of the Sacramento and San Joaquin as in 1864, and in the mines residents inform us they Invade in armies every pantry, kitchen, and closet. if a piece of meat, cheese, sugar, bread, or what not is laid down, in half an hour it will be completely covered over with these devouring little wretches, and burrowed, tunnelled, and perforated with marvelou, expeditin. The miners say they are laying up an early stock of conestables to pass a long and heavy winter! In vineyards and gardens, as the fruit ripens, the ants spoil what the rascally birds and squirrels leave, and figs and soft fruits are their special delight. The ripening grapes around Los Angelos are a great attraction to them, the vineyard men are in distraction over their raids, and it is likely they will spoil the making of much good wine and brandy, as each of their wretched little bodies contains a concentrated quantity of a peculiar acid, sour as vinegar. Here indeed is a new and strange plague, and there is not only the common go-to-the-ant-thou-sluggard species of California, but several others, some with wings and some without. One of these twice as big as a flea, bites like a fish-hook; while another of his fellows, of blood colour, stings as he bites, rousing up the babies and kittens to a terrible concert of squalls and tears in the quiet hours of the night.

POLISH WOMEN.—As to Polish women, who are spoken of in such disparaging terms all over Germany, I can only say that after long experience of their characters, under ordinary and extraordinary circumstances, I no longer wonder at the influence they exercise over the men. They are not percisely charming, like French women, or facinating, like the women of Spain or Italy; but there is an indefinable something about them which renders them irresistably interesting. I shall perhaps best express my meaning when I say that you find in them all those qualities which are summed up in the one word "women." And here I am not speaking of any particular class, but Polish women in general, be they the wives or daughters of the owners of a hundred thousand acres, or of the manager of a small farm, or a prsfessor, doctor, or tradesman. It may be that their tenderness of character was brought out to an unusual degree by their commonest occupation of last year, which consisted of tending the sick and wounded; but I can only say that the general impression which I have carried away with me is this, that the trouble of a journey to Portland would be amply repaid by the pleasure of studying womanhood in its intersting development there.

Ladies' Furs.

The largest assortment at CHARLES OAKFORD & SONS, Continental Hotel, Philadelphia.

The Bedford Inquirer.

BEDFORD PA., FRIDAY, NOV. 25, 1864.

ELECTION DETAILS.

We annex details of the election in the several States.

PENNSYLVANIA.—The returns from the home vote alone, will give Lincoln and Johnson a majority in Pennsylvania, of ten thousand or more.—The soldier vote will add to this from 12,000 to 15,000.

The State of Maine gives about 18,000 majority for Lincoln, which the Soldiers' vote will increase to 25,000.

NEW HAMSHIRE gives over 2,500 Union majority, with several towns to add, which will probably increase it to 3,000, Congressmen are to be chosen next Spring.

VERMONT gives 30,000 majority for the Lincoln Electors.

MASSACHUSETTS, complete except 13 small towns, gives Linclon 76,923. The towns yet to come in will make the majority 78,000. Governor Andrews is elected by the same vote. All the Union Congressmen are chosen by large majorities, and the Legislature is the next thing to unanimous on the same side.

RHODE ISLAND gives Lincoln 5,061 majority on the home vote.

CONNECTICUT gives a Lincoln majority of 2,427. The two last named States elect Congressmen next Spring, and will do their part to make the New England delegation unanimous for the Administration

NEW YORK gives Lincoln and Johnson a majority of from 8000 to 9000, in a poll of over 700,000. Governor Fenton has probably over 9500; the whole Union State Ticket is chosen. The Senate (holding over) is 21 Union to 11 Democrats; the Assembly probably 78 Uniom to 50 Democrats. Union majority on joint ballot, 38, or thereabout-Congress will stand either 21 Union to 10 Democrat, or 20 to 11. Fernando Wood is defeated in the city, and it is believed Brooks also, but the canvassers have figured the latter in by 147 majority. His election will be contested by his opponent Dodge with good prospects of success. The dem. majority in the city of New York is set down at 36,-857, ten thousand of which at least is doubtless fraudulent.

NEW JERSEY.—The majority for McClellan and Pendleton, in New Jersey, will probably be somewhat over 7000. Two Union men (Gov. Newell and Mr. Starr) have been chosen to Congress out of the five, which is a Union gain of 1. In the Senate (holding over) there will be a Democratic majority of 5; in the House there will pryobably be a tie, or not more than 1 majority either way.

DELAWARE has cast her electoral vote, as we supposed she had, for McClellan and Pendleton by between 400 and 500 majority, and also elected the Democratic Congressman over Smithers, which is a gain.

MARYLAND.—The majority for the Lincoln ticket in Maryland will probably reach 8000 to 9000. In the House of Delegates the Union majority is decided but in the Senate the Democrats are believed to have a majority of 1. Cresswel, Union is also defeated in the First District for Congress. His majority before was very small, the district being considered very doubtful. This is a Union los. Harris, the secessionist, is re-elected in the Fifth District. In the other three districts Union men are elected.

WEST VIRGINIA is almost unanimously for Lincoln. Only one county went against the Union ticket.

KENTUCKY.—Kentucky has of course gone against the Administration by a large majority.—Several of the river counties, however, have unexpectedly given large majorities for Lincoln.

OHIO.—In this state the majority for Lincoln is too large to be counted—some 70,000 to 80,000!—The Congressional delegation from this State will stand 17 Union to 2 opposition.

INDIANA.—At the October election at which the Union majority was some 20,000, fraud was charged against the Union election officers, on account of this unexpected vote in support of the Administration. None, however, was shown. At the Presidential election, the honesty of the previous election, was shown by an increased majority. The investigation of the conspiracy, caused the loyal people to conspire against the conspirators, and the result is seen. The majority for Lincoln will reach at least 30,000.

ILLINOIS.—Just before the election it was feared that Illinois might be lost to Lincoln and Johnson; But the result shows her to be one of the most decided friends to the Administration in the Union. Her majority will be over 30,000. Eleven out of the 14 members of Congress have been chosen, being a gain of six. Both branches of the Legislature are also Union.

IOWA.—This progressive State has cast her vote for Lincoln and Johnson by the immense majority of about 50,000—at least so claimed. She has also chosen a full delegation of 6 Union member of Congress.

WISCONSIN.—Wiscosin has gone Lincoln and Johnson by not less than 8000. She elects also 5 out of the 6 members of Congress, being a gain of 1 member.

MINNESOTA.—The Lincoln majority in this young State is between 2000 and 3000. Both her members of Congress are Union.

MICHIGAN.—The Lincoln majority in Michigan will be over 10,000. She elects a unanimous Union delegation to Congress, Trowbridge beating Baldwin, D., present member—a gain of 1.

MISSOURI.—Contrary to the expectations of many, Lincoln and Johnson have carried Missouri by a large majority. There are at least 9 Union members of Congress elected out of the 11.—There is not only a large majority of both branches of the Legislature chosen, but a decided majority of the delegates to a new Convention to alter the Constitution, so that Slavery, like in Maryland, shall be extirpated at once and forever. This decisive result may be ascribed to the late rebel invasion.

KANSAS.—We believe there was no regular opposition to the several Union tickets in Kansas—so there can be no doubt as to the result.

OREGON- We have also heard from this far distant State. Oregon has cast her influence into the Union scale by from 1500 to 2000 Union majority.

CALIFORNIA.—Patriotic California has cast her vote for Lincoln and the Union by a majority of not less than 20,000! In San Francisco the Union majority was over 5000. She has chosen all three Union members of Congress.

NEVADA, the new State recently admitted, elects a Union Governor, and gives Lincoln 3,000 majority. Thomas Fitch, Union, has been elected to Congress. The Legislature is largely Union, insuring two United States Senators, of the right sort.

—So much for the latest returns. Our *gains* of Congresssmen in the next House of Representatives are already about 36 members, and our vote will be very nearly three-quarters of the whole House.

It is worthy of note that had the entire South voted for McClellan, he would still have lacked 50 votes of a majority. The victory of the Lincoln men is the most magnificent that any party has ever achieved in the history of the country.

THE GENERAL RESULT, by Electoral votes, foots up as follows:

For Lincoln and Johnson,	222
" McClellan & Pendleton,	21
Lincoln majority,	201

NO VITALS IN THE CONFEDERACY.—According to Jeff. Davis's message to the rebel congress the confederacy has no vital points. It is either what Mr. Mantilini calls "a demnition body" already, or its vitality is distributed so universally that if it is chopped into a hundred pieces it will still live, like an eel. Having shown to his own satisfaction that the confederacy has recovered much lost ground west of the Mississippi river, and in Mississippi, Alabama and western Tennessee (which is too true), that Grant has sacrificed a great number of men and accomplished nothing, and that Sherman's and Farragut's victories are barren of results, he proceeds to say that if Grant shall take Richmond, and Wilmington, Charleston, Savannah and Mobile are all lost, the confederacy will still remain unconquered and unconquerable. His theory is that none of these are vital points; that in fact the confederacy has no vital points.—It would seem to follow that if we conquer and occupy the entire South, the confederacy will still live; but the rebel president stops a little short of running his logic into the ground to that ridiculous extent—just a little.—*Springfield Republican.*

The important intelligence comes from Shenandoah Valley that the Rebel army has again fallen rapidly back towards Staunton. Deserters who have come into the Union lines say that Early's force in the vicinity of Fisher's Hill broke camp on last Sunday morning, and commenced its retrograde movement, and on Sunday evening his pickets along Cedar Creek were also withdrawn, leaving, apparently, only small detachments of cavalry in Sheridan's front. The Rebel army in the Valley is now estimated at between twenty-five and thirty thousand, several thousand being unarmed conscripts he has recently gobbled up, and whom he expected to supply with weapons by capturing them from Sheridan's men. The Rebels are said to have been recently gathering up supplies for their Shenandoah Valley army in West Virginia. Included among the prisoners captured by our cavalry in the fights of Sunday a week were about thirty of Early's officers. The entire Rebel losses were about three hundred and fifty, of which over one hundred and fifty were prisoners captured by our men. The Union casualties only amounted to about one hundred and seventy.

The Maryland Union State Central Committee called upon the President to congratulate him upon his re-election. The President, in reply, said he would not attempt to conceal his gratification with the result of the election. He had exercised his best judgment for the good of the whole country, and, to have the seal of approbation placed on his course, was exceedly grateful to his feelings. He expressed his belief that the policy he had pursued was the best and ouly one which could save the country. He repeated what he had said before, that he indulged in no feeling of triumph over any one who had thought or acted different from himself. He had no such feeling toward any living man. He thought the adoption of a free State Constitution for Maryland was a great victory for right, and worth a great deal more than the part of Maryland in the election—although of the latter he thought well. In conclusion, he repeated what he had previously said, namely, that, "those who differed from and opposed us, will see that defeat was better for their own good than if they had been successful.

OUR WAR NOT A FAILURE.—The great Wellington took six years to drive Napoleon out of Spain, a country as great as Virginia and then retired because of reverse elsewhere. Four nations of Europe took two years to occupy the Crimea, a country about as large as New Jersey. England took twenty-eight months to repress the Sepoy rebellion, about as great an undertaking as to put down a rebellion among the negroes of South Carolina. France has in more than a year succeeded in getting only about 180 miles in Mexico, where she holds a very insecure position. England had better look at home before criticising the movements of our armies.

The latest information about Gen. Sherman is from *The Cincinnati Gazette* of Friday, which says the army Atlanta in two columns, one on the 9th and the other on the 12th, moving eastward, the former via Macon, and the other directly toward Augusta. *The Gazette* adds that the first column was heard from on the 14th, and had then advanced seventy miles on the road toward Macon, driving everything before it, and destroying everything as it went.

Immediately upon the receipt of the intelligence of the proposed guerilla raid into the Cumberland Valley, steps were taken by Gov. Curtin for the organization of the militia forces of the border counties. Over one thousand men have already been enrolled in Franklin and Adam's Counties, and armed and equipped by the State authorities. No apprehensions is now entertained of an incursion. Of twenty scouts sent by Mosby into Pennsylvania, seven have been captured. The others are believed to have escaped to the other side of the Potomac.

THE sanitary commission has expended in the last six months over a million and a half dollars in supplies for our sick and wounded soldiers. Its funds are ruuning low, and it asks for general contributions in all the churches on the national thanksgiving day. No offering could be more appropriate to the day.

Exit McClellan.

Gen. Geo. B. McClellan sent in his resignation to the War Department on the day of the Presidential election whereupon, under date of Nov. 14, 1864 it was

Ordered by the President:—

1. That the resignation of George B. McClellan as Majgor-General in the United States Army, dated November 8, and received by the Adjutant-General on the 10th instant, be accepted as of the 8th of November.

2. That for personal gallantry, military skill, and just confidence in the coursage and patriotism of his his troops displayed by Philip H. Sheridan on the 19th of Oct., at Cedar Run, whereby, under the blessing of Providence, his routed army was re-organized, a great national disaster averted and a brilliant victory achieved over the Rebels for the third time in pitched battle within thirty days, Philip H. Sheridan is appointed Major-General in the United States Army, to rank as such from the 7th day of November, 1564.

—The whole country, or at least the loyal portion of it will rejoice that "Cavalry Sheridan" has been appointed in McClellan's place, and that the insignia of a Major-General now rests on no unworthy shoulders.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Vote at the October Election for Congressional Representative.

The Harrisburg *Telegraph* says:—"The following may be regarded as the official vote of Pennsylvania, for Congressional Representatives, at the October election. In compiling this vote, we had to be governed by the returns as made by the different Prothonotaries, and as the majority of these officials made no distinction in what was called the "home" and the "soldiers' vote,' the aggregate of both votes are only given in the tabular statement below. In order to get the "home" and the "soldiers'" vote, circulars have been issued from the State Department, requesting the different Prothonotaries to fusnish statements of the polls in the camps containing Pennsylvania soldiers and in the State.

—It is now conceded in official circles, that it will be impossible to ascertain correctly the result of the "home vote" at the October election, for the reason that many Prothonotaries failed to make the necessary distinction in their returns.—This being the case, bets which were made on that result, can never be fairly decided. Indeed, we understand that in Philadelphia and elsewhere, all such bets are being withdrawn."

CONGRESSIONAL VOTE OF 1864.

Districts.	Union.	Dem	Union Maj.	Dem. Maj
1st	7,742	9,764	.....	2,022
2d	11,767	7,290	4,477	.....
3d	11,467	9,992	1,475	.....
4th	13,088	9,344	3,744	.....
5th	11,007	10,729	278	.....
6th	9,661	12,847	.....	3,186
7th	10,908	7,231	3,677	.....
8th	5,971	12,076	.....	6,105
9th	11,804	7,344	4,460	.....
10th	10,679	11,154	.....	475
11th	6,393	13,016	.....	6,623
12th	10,058	10,573	.....	515
13th	9,724	8,723	1,001	.....
14th	11,619	11,092	527	.....
15th	10,576	13,382	.....	2,806
16th	11,242	11,174	68	.....
17th	9,225	8,716	509	.....
18th	11,533	10,681	852	.....
19th	11,631	9,914	1,717	.....
20th	14,314	10,876	3,338	.....
21st	10,730	10,855	.....	125
22d	11,233	7,813	4,220	.....
23d	11,882	8,124	3,758	.....
24th	11,727	10,112	1,615	.....
	255,981	242,122	35,716	21,857
			21,857	
Majority			13,859	

Gentlemen's Hats.

All the latest styles at CHARLES OAKFORD & SONS Continental Hotel, Philadelphia.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Monitor Camanche was successfully launched at San Francisco on Monday a week.

A rainbow spanned the entrance of Charleston harbor a few days ago while the rebel and Union flag of truce boats were conferring together.

The price of board at Richmond went up to forty dollars per week on the 7th inst., the day of the tassembling of the rebel Congress.

There is now more than two feet of snow on the White Mountains on a level, and drifts just east of the summit twenty feet deep.

MORE than 79,000 trees, shrubs, and arbaceous plants were planted in New York Central Park last year. The carriage drive now contemplated is about eighty miles in length, and walks twenty miles.

Francis Garrison of Paterson, N. J., was at New York a few days ago to attend a wedding.—After the ceremony, she retired to her room and in lighting the gas her light tarletan dress caught fire, and before the flames could be extinguished she was so badly burned that she lived but a few hours.

England is alarmed at the lack of seamen. The men who were enlisted about the time of the Crimean war are nearly all discharged, their term of enlistment having expired. It is currently reported that not one in one hundred have as yet re-enlisted, but that numbers are coming to this country and joining our navy. This is an important fact, and may well cause uneasiness in British naval circles.

ASTOUNDING FORGERIES.—The story of forgeries in this city, brought to light in the Tombs Police Court, promises, when it is fully told, to prove one of the most astounding in the history of crime. One case, involving $25,000, was yesterday gone into at some length, and a gang of ten ruffians, including some notorious burglars and counterfeiters, have already been secured. But this sum, large as it is, is supposed to be a mere fraction of the amount that will yet be shown to have been raised by the forgers on different banks. Some of those who profess to be informed on the subject, estimate the gross forgeries which this first case will bring to light, at from $300,000 to $500,000. And if the facilities for getting checks cashed at our banks are as great in every case as they appear to have been in that trial yesterday, we can readily believe the future disclosures may turn out to be fearful. It is premature now to comment upon the details which we publish this morning. But it is not premature to ask business men at once to look to their bank accounts. It is not premature to call for redoubled vigilence, if possible, on the part of the police. The city is evidently overrun with organized bands of plunderers, who arrange and perfect their plans for robbing the community on a scale of unprecedented magnitude.—*N. Y. Times.*

Ladies' and Children's Hats.

The latest styles at CHARLES OAKFORD & SONS, Continental Hotel, Philadelphia.

THE WAR FOR THE UNION.

Excitement at Hagerstown--Another Accident on the Potomac.

A special to the Evening *Telegraph*, dated Washington, November 19, says:—Parties arriving here from Hagerstown, Maryland, state that some alarm is felt there lest Moseby should make a dash across the river to burn Hagerstown, as he has threatened to do it, and prisoners who have fallen into our hands recently, say that it is the intention of the Rebels to do so in retaliation for the destruction of the property in the Valley.

This fear has been increased by an attempt several nights ago to fire the Court House, which is situated in the very heart of the town. It was discovered in time, however, to prevent a serious conflagration. Arms have been furnished to citizens, and companies have been formed in the county for home protection.

It appears to be the determination of the Union citizens to defend themselves from guerilla depredations, and a number of them have volunteered as scouts. Scouting parties are out day and night.

The retreat of Early will doubtless cause Mosby to seek another field of operations.

On Wednesday night a collision occurred near Point Lookout, between the *Dragon* and the *Freeborn*, gunboats of the Potomac Flotilla, whereby the bow and apron of the latter were knocked off causing her to leak badly. By the use of pumps she was kept afloat until she arrived at Saint Inigoes, where she was beached.

A special Despatch to the N. Y. *Commercia Advertiser*, dated Washington, Nov. 17, says:—Richmond papers of Tuesday have been received here. They make no allusion to Gen. Sherman's movements, which fact is regarded here as evidence that he has met with success. If General Sherman had been checked, the rebels would have been rejoicing over the event. He has been gone from Atlanta now long enough to have penetrated, by this time, some distance into the enemy's country, and he has, it is thought, made some important acquisitions of territory, and perhaps something better, and these are the events which the rebel press are endeavoring to conceal. The truth must soon be disclosed, however.

Early Reported Retreating Hot Haste.

The Washington *Republican*, says:

"Information has been received that Ewell's and Early's forces have retreated in haste up the valley of the Shenandoah, hotly pursued by Sheridan.

"It is the opinion of officers in Sheridan's army that Ewell would leave a force at Lynchburg just sufficient to guard the head of the valley, and send his main force to aid Bragg in repelling the anticipated advance of Sherman upon Charleston.

"This retreat of the rebels from the Shenandoah will doubtless cause new combinations on our side."

Gentlemen's Hats.

All the latest styles at CHARLES OAKFORD & SONS Continental Hotel, Philadelphia.

New Advertisements.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining uncalled for in the Post Office at Bedford, November 15, 1864.

Anderson, Henry	May, Collins
Atkinson, Miss Jenny H.	Mairbeal, Mrs. Elizabeth
Bottomfield, Miss Maggie A.	McGem, John
Bierley, Miss S. E. 2	Mrthers, Rev. J. H.
Banks, C. R.	Morget, Benjamin
Barnes, Miss Mary	McCloring, W.
Beekley, John	McClary, Wm. A.
Beachy, John A.	McKelfish, J. W.
Baughan, Miss Sallie E.	Morrow, Miss Mary
Bercrer, Miss Mary E.	Morrow, Mrs. Jane
Brice, Miss Harriet	Miller, Anne
Baughman, A.	McCartha, Daniel
Beth, Samuel	McClane, Wm.
Brocon, Mrs. Sarah M.	Osborn, Isaac
Carpenter, Henry 2	Overocker, Miss Rebeca
Clark, Robert A.	Price, Kate
Carpenter, George S.	Porter, Lt. A. J.
Croyle, Miss Emma	Porter, Wm.
Carolir, Peter	Rivers, Mrs. Cathrin
Crofferd, Mrs. Tamer	Rolara, Mrs. Dr. T. C.
Clark, Martin P.	Ramsey, Mrs. Jerrp
Crage, Mahaly	Rom, John S.
Cypher, Jacob F.	Reader, Hearett
Cree, John P. Esq.	Replogle, Miss Leah
Diehl, Miss Sarah J.	Russell, Miss Ellen M.
Diehl, Joel	Smith, Mrs. Sarah Jane
Decker, Samuel	Sumerville, Mrs. Lucinda 2
Detyler, Moses H. 2	Stickler, Samuel
Doughster, Miss Carline	Smith, Mary A.
Derland, G. Esq.	Smith, Miss D.
Diehl, Solimon	Spilter, Hiram 2
Defibaugh, All.	Slighter, C.
England, Simon	Searight, J. D.
Eker, Dr. S. N.	Smith, Samuel N.
Ernest, Miss Mary E.	Smith, Miss Mary J. 2
Figert, Isaac	Smith, James
Flimthem, Richard	Sriney, Miss Margot
Garvey, John	Schwet, Joseph
Graham, Wm. G. 2	Strosinter, J. A.
Glasscock, Hansfer	Shuser, B. F.
Gats, Mrs. Jane	Shiffert, David.
Granies, G. W.	Sonner, Alison
Gardner, Richard	Snider, Susana
Grove, George W.	Trand, Wm.
Hames, Mrs. Susan	Trenbath, Edmond
Hoffman, Edward	Webb, John J.
Hams, Nelson	Wals, L. B.
Imler, Henry	Witters, Mrs. Catharine
Imbrie, Lerane P. C.	Walters, Daniel
Jorden, James	Washburger, John G.
Jobe, John B.	Wimer, Miss Emma
Kurtz, Eli	Wilson, Mrs. Susan
Kay, Wm. Esq.	Williams, Rev. N. H.
Keller, Simon	Wonders, Daniel S.
Keith, David S.	Whiting, Rev. W. R.
Love, Poley	Woring, A. T.
Leigh, John 2	Wilsen, Margaret
Leader, Jacob	Wisegarver, Cathrin (Widow)
Leng, Mary	Yanney, A. G.
More, Mrs. Isabella	Yingling, Mrs. Martha M. 2
Miller, John E.	

Nov. 25, 1864. WM. KISER, P. M.

LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS!

Farmers, Mechanics, Lawyers, Doctors, Preachers, and all.

Buy Your Goods at the Bargain Store of

G. R. & W. OSTER,

Who has just received an elegant assortment of

NEW WINTER GOODS!

Embracing,

Black Silks, Bombazines, Cobergs, Alpacas, Mohairs, Lusters, Canton Cloths, Poplins, Reps, Silk Plaids, Wool Delaines, latest styles, American Delaines, Prints, Ginghams, Checks, Table Diaper, Ticking, Ballardvale and Shaker Flannels, Canton Flannels, Scarlet, Solferino and Gray Shirting Flannels, Sheeting and Shirting Muslins of standard marks, Miners Flannels, Linsey,

Blankets, Ladies' Furs—Muffs, Capes and Cuffs—Ladies' Repellant Waterproof Cloths, Shawls and Circulars, Cloths, Cassimers, Satinets, Tweeds and Kentucky Jeans, for men and boys' wear. Hosiery, Gloves, Neck Ties, Shirt Collars and Fronts. Merino Undershirts and Drawers. Hats and Caps, every style, quality and color. Boots and Shoes, in great variety. A large assortment of

QUEENSWARE.

GROCERIES:—

Choice Rio Coffee, Extra Young Hyson, Imperial and Oolong Teas, Sugars, Syrups, Rice, Chocolate, Spices, Salt, Cheese, Chewing Tobacco, and Segars of choice brands.

Together with 1001 other articles to which we call the attention of buyers.

Bedford, Nov. 25, 1864-2m.

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, there will sold at public out cry, on the premises, on

Friday, the 16th day of December, next,

at 10 o'clock, a. m., the following described valuable real estate, to wit: The one undivided half of a tract of land situate in Middle Woodberry township, Bedford county, adjoining land of John Eshelman, John Replogle, John Holsinger, Daniel Stair and Jacob Koughnour, containing

Sixty-Two Acres and Seventy-One Perches,

net measure, having thereon a new Two Story Log Frame House, Bank Barn and out buildings, and a Young Apple Orchard. Most of the land is cleared and under good fence and in a high state of cultivation. To be sold as the property of the minor children of Jacob Kauffman. Terms, one half in hand on the 1st of April next, remainder in two equal annual payments thereafter without interest. Also, at the same time and place, the other one undivided half of same tract of land, on the same terms, as the property of Jacob Kauffman.

FREDERICK KAUFFMAN,
Guardian of minor children of Jacob Kauffman.
JACOB KAUFFMAN.

nov25'64-ts,

ORPHANS' COURT SALE

OF

REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of Joseph Brinkey, deceased, will sell at public auction, on the premises, on

Thursday, 22d Day of December,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., all that valuable farm, late the residence of said deceased, situate in Juniata Township, on both sides of the Bedford and Stoystown turnpike road, adjoining lands of Andrew Statler, Wm. Frazier, James Burns, Catharine Dannaker's heirs and others,

Containing 300 Acres,

more or less; about Seventy Acres cleared and under fence, with a Dwelling House and Barn thereon erected; also an apple orchard thereon. This land is well timbered, and will make a suitable site for a Tannery, having sufficient water power and an abundance of bark timber. Terms reasonable and will be made known on day sale.

There will also be sold, at the same time and place, the personal property of Mrs. Brinkey, consisting of a Horse, Cattle, Sheep, and Household Furniture. Also, one of Boyer's celebrated Farmer's Mills.

LEWIS A. STATLER,
nov251864ts, Administrater.

J. M. BARNDOLLAR & SON,

BLOODY RUN, PA,

RESPECTFULLY informs their friends, and the public in general, that they are receiving and keep constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

SUCH AS

Cloths, Cassimers, Satinetts, Vestings,
Cottonades, &c., &c., &c.
Ladies Dress Goods.
Silks, Shallies, Delaines, Poplins, Prints,
Ginghams, Shirtings, Irish Linens, &c.

READY MADE CLOTHING

In great variety. Men's and Boys'
Coats, Pants and Vests,
Made in the Latest and Best Styles.
Boots, Shoes and Gaiters for Ladies,
Gentlemen, Misses, Boys, and Childrens wear.

NOTIONS,

Hosery, Gloves, Scarfs, Neckties, Dress
Trimmings, Braids, Laces, Ladies
A Large and Well Selected Stock of

GROCERIES,

COFFEE, TEA, SUGARS, SYRUPS, RICE,
SPICES, &C., &C.

CHEWING & Smoking Tobacco of the Best Brands
Drugs, Oils, Paints, Medicines & Dye Stuffs,

HARDWARE, IRON, NAILS,
SPIKES, &c., &c.

WE KEEP

On hand a well selected stock of all kinds, and consider it no trouble to show goods. Call and see before purchasing elsewhere. No

GOODS misrepresented to effect sales. All goods warranted as represented.

WE BUY

All kinds of produce for which we pay the highest price in CASH or GOODS. We buy our goods for Cash entirely, and can offer great inducements for persons to buy of us. CALL AND SEE US.

sept.9'64-tf. J. M. B. & SON.

FALL, 1864. } STOCK Now in Store. { FALL, 1864.

WE have just received a handsome assortment of

NEW FALL GOODS,

Embracing,

Prints, Delaines, Mohairs, Alpacas, Bombazines, Plaid, Striped and Plain Jaconets, and Cambrics. Collars and Sleeves in Setts. Hoop Skirts, best make and latest styles.

Ginghams, Table Diapers, Tickings, Canton Flannels, Shirting Stripes, Contonades, Sheeting and Shirting muslins of standard makers.

White, Scarlet, Solferino, Grey and Plaid Shirting Flannels.

Cloths, Cassimers, Satinets, Kentucky Jeans, Ready Made Coats and Vests.

Hosiery and Gloves, Scarfs and Neckties, Linen and Paper Shirt Collars and Fronts.

Hats of every style, quality and color.

Boots and Shoes in great variety made to order. Call and see them. They speak for themselves.

Groceries—Prime Rio Coffee, extra fine Young Hyson, Imperial and Oolong Teas.

Prepared and Essence of Coffee, Sugar, Syrup, Rice, Chocolate, Spices, &c.

Chewing Tobacco and Segars of choice brands.

Queensware, Salt, Mackerel, &c., together with a great variety of Goods to which we call the early attention of buyers.

TERMS CASH unless otherwise specified.

Bedford, Sept. 16, '64-tf. G. R. & W. OSTER.

NORRIS, STERNE & CO.,

DEALERS IN

WATCHES, JEWELRY AND PLATED WARE.

We offer to purchasers throughout the United States a large and splendid assortment of Jewelry and Plated Ware of every description at prices which defy competition.

ARTICLES SENT BY MAIL

FREE OF CHARGE.

For the benefit of persons wishing a neat, pretty, and useful article at a moderate price, we attach the following price list:

Ladies' handsome Neck Chain $1.00; single stone imitation Diamond Ring $1.00; Cluster imitation Diamond Ring $2; Heavy Plated Vest Chain $1.25; Heavy Plain Rings (will stand the strongest acid) $1; Heavy Plated black enamelled Sleeve Buttons 50 cents; gents single stone or cluster imitation Diamond Pins $1; magnificent Bracelets $1.25; handsomely chased Medallions $1.25; Pen and Pencil with extention case $1.50; Ladies' beautiful Revolving Pin (can be worn on either side) $1.25; Ladies' small Jet or Garnet Pin $1; handsome ladies' set of Pin and Drops Coal; Carbuncle or Opal sets $1.25; fancy Watch Keys $1; Ladies' Long Guard and Chatelaine Chains $1; genuine Gutta Percha Pins for hair or likeness $1; Seal Rings $1; red or black Ball Ear Drops 50 cents; children's handsome Carbuncle or Coral Armlets $1; Vest Hooks, fancy patterns, 50 cents; Carbuncle Studs and Sleeve Buttons $1; Silver-plated Butter Knives $1.50 per pair; Silver-plated Spoons $2.50 per half dozen.

All articles Warranted to give satisfaction or money refunded.

All orders filled immediately. A liberal reduction in price will be made on orders for a number of articles at one time.

Address all orders to

NORRIS, STERNE & CO.,
Oct, 7, 1864-3m 311½ Walnut St., Phila., Pa.

A LECTURE

TO YOUNG MEN

Just Published in a Sealed Envelope. Price Six Cents.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally. Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, and fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c. By ROB'T J. CULVERWELL M. D., Author of the Green Book," &c.

The world renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. THIS LECTURE WILL PROVE A BOON TO THOUSANDS AND THOUSANDS.

Sent under seal, to an any address, in a plain sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps by addressing.

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post-Office Box, 4586.

UNION HOTEL.

VALENTINE STECKMAN, PROPRIETOR,
West Pitt Street, Bedford, Pa.,
(Formerly the Globe Hotel.)

THE public are assured that he has made ampe arrangements to accommodate all that may favor him with their patronage.

A splendid **Livery Stable** attached. Sap'r 64.

Estray.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, living in Colerain Township, near Charlesville, the latter part of September, five head SHEEP, four of them white and one black, marked with a slit in the right ear and a crop off the left. One of has a bell on. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away.

Nov. 25, 1864-3t. Mrs. A. M. STOUTNOUR.

DYSPEPSIA,

AND

DISEASES RESULTING FROM

DISORDERS OF THE LIVER AND DIGESTIVE ORGANS,

ARE CURED BY

HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN BITTERS,

THE GREAT STRENGTHENING

TONIC,

These Bitters have performed more Cures GIVE BETTER SATISFACTION! HAVE MORE TESTIMONY!

Have more respectable people to vouch for them Than any other article in the market.

We defy any One to contradict this Assertion,

AND WILL PAY $1000

To any one that will produce a Certificate published by us, that is not genuine.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

WILL CURE EVERY CASE OF

Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and Diseases arising from a disordered Stomach.

Observe the following symptoms!

Resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c. Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and great Depression of Spirits.

REMEMBER,

THAT THIS BITTERS IS NOT ALCOHOLIC,

CONTAINS NO RUM OR WHISKEY,

AND CAN'T MAKE DRUNKARDS,

But is the best Tonic in the World.

READ WHO SAYS SO:

FROM THE HON. THOMAS B. FLORENCE.
FROM THE HON. THOMAS B. FLORENCE.
FROM THE HON. THOMAS B. FLORENCE.

Washington, January 1, 1864.

Gentlemen.—Having stated it verbally to you, I have no hesitation, in writing the fact, that I experienced marked benefit from your Hoofland's German Bitters. During a long and tedious session of Congress, pressing and onerous duties nearly prostrated me. A kind friend suggested the use of the preparation I have named. I took his advice, and the result was improvement of health, renewed energy, and that particular relief I so much needed and obtained. Others may be similarly advantaged if they desire to be. Truly your friend,

THOMAS B. FLORENCE.

From John B. Wickersham, Esq., firm of Wickersham & Hutchison, the celebrated Manufacturers of Fancy-Iron Works, 259 Canal St.

I am the recipient from you of one of the greatest favors that can be conferred upon man, viz: that of health. For many years have I suffered from one of the most annoying and debilitating complaints that the human family can be afflicted with, Chronic Diarrhea.

During the long time I was suffering from this disease, I was attended by regular physicians, giving me but temporary relief. The cause seemed to remain until I was induced to try Hoofland's German Bitters. After the use of a few bottles of that valuable medicine, the complaint appeared to be completely eradicated.

I often inwardly thank you for such a valuable specific and, whenever I have an opportunity, cheerfully recommend it, with full confidence in its reliability.

Truly yours, JOHN B. WICKERSHAM.

New York, Feb. 2, 1864.

From Julius Lee, Esq., firm of Lee & Walker, the most extensive Music Publishers in the United States, No. 722 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

February 8th, 1864.

Messrs. Jones & Evans—Gentleman:—My mother-in-law has been so greatly benefitted by your Hoofland's German Bitters that I concluded to try it myself. I find it to be an invaluable tonic, and unhesitatingly recommend it to all who are suffering from dyspepsia. I have had that disease in its most obstinate form—flatulence—for many years, and your Bitters has given me ease when everything else had failed. Yours truly, JULIUS LEE.

From the Hon. JACOB BROOM,
Philadelphia, Oct. 7th, 1863.

Gentlemen: In reply to your inquiry as to the effect produced by the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, in my family, I have no hesitation in saying that it has been highly beneficial. In one instance, a case of dyspepsia of thirteen years' standing, and which had become very distressing, the use of one bottle gave decided relief, the second effecting a cure, and the third, it seems, has confirmed the cure, for there has been no symptoms of its return for the last six years. In my individual use of it I find it to be an unequalled tonic, and sincerely recommend its use to the sufferers.

Truly yours, JACOB BROOM,
1707 Spruce St.

Rev. W. D. Seigfried, Pastor of 12th Baptist Church, Philadelphia, December 26th, 1863.

Messrs. Jones & Evans—Gentlemen: I have recently been laboring under the distressing effects of indigestion, accompanied by a prostration of the nervus system. numerous remedies were recommended by riends, and some of them tested, but without relief. Your Hoofland's German Bitters were recommended by persons who had tried them, and whose favorable mention of the Bitters induced me also to try them. I must confess that I had an aversion to Patent Medicines, from the "thousand and one" quack "Bitters" whose only aim seems to be to palm off sweetened and dragged liquor upon the community, in a sly way; and the tendency of which, I fear, is to make many a confirmed drunkard. Upon learning that yours was really a medicine preparation, I took it with happy effect. Its action was not upon only the stomach, but upon the nervous system, was prompt and gratifying. I feel that I have derived great and permanent benefit from the use of a few bottles. Very respectfully yours,

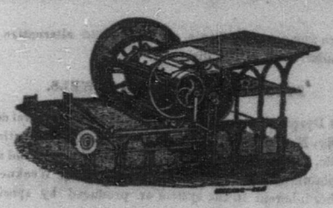
W. D. SEIGFRIED,
No. 254 Shackamaxon St.

From the Rev. Thos. Winter, D. D., Pastor of Roxborough Baptist Church

Dr. Jackson:—Dear Sir:—I feel it due to your excellent preparation, Hoofland German Bitters, to add

The Bedford Inquirer.

BEDFORD PA., FRIDAY, NOV. 25, 1864.



NFWS FROM SHERMAN!

BEDFORD, Wednesday Evening, Nov. 23, 1864.

A dispatch has just gone over the wires, that Sherman has captured Milledgeville, Georgia, together with a number of the members of the rebel Legislature.

WANTED.—An apprentice to the printing business will be received at this office. A boy fifteen years of age or upwards, of good intelligence, the more education the better, of good habits and industrious. To such a boy a good opportunity will be offered, to learn the art of printing, and the additional opportunity of improvement and advancement in his education.

BROOKS SERIES of Arithmetics for sale at *introduction prices*, at the Drug and Book Store of Dr. B. F. Harry, Bedford Pa. Agent.

To Our Subscribers.

Our subscribers are reminded that it requires money to print the INQUIRER. Every thing we use costs money. Will our subscribers bear this in mind and remember us the coming Court term, if not sooner?

☞ All subscriptions paid before the first of December next will be creditedat our advance rates, of two dollars a year. If payment is delayed after that time, the rates will be increased, in accordance with our publications,

☞ After the first of January next n o paper will be sent out of the county, unless paid for in advance. We hope our subscribers out of the county will not take this amiss. But the large and thus far increasing expenses, in the printing business, makes us fee that in order to carry it on successfully, a cash system as nearly as may be, must be adopted.

Blanks.

Blank, judgement notes, deeds, bonds and mortgages &c. &c., for sale at the INQUIRER Office.

GEN. ALEX. L. RUSSELL has been staying in town a few days. He returns to Harrisburg on Friday.

HON. WM. H. KOONTZ has been in attendance at Court, during the week. He made an eloquent and scathing speech on Tuesday evening.

WE issue our paper one day earlier with something less than our usual amount and variety of reading matter in order that we way keep thanksgiving.

ENROLLING THE MILITIA.—A general order has been issued from the headquarters, at Harrisburg, to the Commissioners of the several cities and counties of the State, directing the immediate enrollment and classification of the militia of this Commonwealth, under the provisions of the Act of Assembly of May 4th and August 23d, 1864.

AN ESCAPED PRISONER RETURNED.—Lieut. Isaiah Conley of 101st P. V., of Schellsburg arrived in this borough, Wednesday, from rebeldom. He escaped from his captors on the 5th of October last, from the cars, on the way from Charleston to Columbia. He left his brothers in arms, Capt. Alex Comphor, Capt. N. C. Evans, Capt. G. W. Mullin, Capt. James Metzgar, Lieut. Thos. King, Adjutant Longenecker, Lieut. D. F. Beegle, Lieut. J. B. Helm, on the cars on the way to Columbia. They are as well, as could be expected.

THE ELECTION OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN RATIFIED!

An Enthusiastic Demonstration!

Torch Light Procession and Illumination.

Speeches by Gen. Ferry and Hon. W. H. Koontz.

The Union free citizens of this Borough, and a large number from the county, celebrated, on Tuesday evening, the great victory achieved over the enemies of our country, at the polls, on the 8th of Nov. inst. The committee of arrangements were Jonathan B. Cessna, Chairman, Saml. Shuck, Jno. R. Jordan, David Mann, Wm. Horn, Colin Loyer, Wm. Shuck, Thos. M. Lynch, Alex. Agnew.

At about six o'clock in the evening, a procession was formed in front of the Court House, in which a large number of persons joined, carrying flags, banners and transparencies. We noticed the following inscriptions:

1st. The flag of our country, with the national union ticket.

2d. Portraits of Lincoln and Johnson. Pony express. We are coming Father Abraham, 400,000 more.

3d. The Union Pyramid. (Names of States.) Copperhead Pyramid—Delaware, Bedford County and New Jersey.

4th. The big Union Gun. The Union forever: hurrah, boys, hurrah, &c., &c.

5th. Old Abraham, the greatest man of the age—history will tell it.

6th. Selling off: Democrats going to Canada. In union there is strength.

7th. Gun-boat Galena for Salt River: Tickets to be had at the Bedford Gazette office.

8th. Free Ballots for Patriots—Bullets for Traitors.

9th Bedford County must be redeemed.

10. Which way, Ben, on the Donkey? To sit in the Legislature. The soldiers say no.

11. No compromise with traitors.

12. O. A. K. gone up.

13. King, Koontz and Armstrong.

14. Three cheers for our army and navy. The Border States are coming—Tennessee, Missouri, Maryland and West Virginia.

15. The Union will be preserved. Stars and Stripes—emblems of liberty.

16. Great Union victory—400,000 majority.

17. The people say the Union shall be preserved.

18. Hurrah for the Red, White and Blue.

19. The great snake killer. Picture of a man killing copperheads.

20. Let freedom ring. No party but our country.

21. Grant and Sherman—Peace makers.

22. Go it blind for "Little Mac"—So said the sham Democracy.

23. The defeat of McClellan secures the Union.

24. How are you gun-boat Galena? Poor Mac.

25. Abraham our Father.

26. No truce for traitors.

27. True Democracy means the majority must rule.

28. Lincoln, Johnson and liberty.

29. The Union forever.

30. We are coming, Father Abraham.

31. Democratic speeches—Draft! Draft! Fraud! Fraud! Taxes! Taxes! and the nigger war! Shame on you, Democrats

32. Peace Party Dead.

33. The old Rooster gone up.

ROUTE OF PROCESSION.

From the Court House out Juliana St. to John St., down John St. to Richard St., down Richard to Penn St., down Penn to East St., down East to Pitt St., up Pitt to Alsip's, back Pitt to Thomas St., up Thomas to Penn St., out Penn to West St., up West to John St., down John to Juliana St., down Juliana to Court House.

The procession moved from the Court House up Juliana St. We notice the following houses illuminated, in the order in which the procession moved; James M. Russell, Hon. Sam. L. Russell, Joseph Alsip, Mrs. Dr. Gettys, Mrs. Dr. Barclay, Rev. E. Kirby, Hon. Alex. King, Dr W. H. Watson, John L. Lessig, Mrs. Capt Joseph Filler, Maj. Washabaugh, John R. Jordan, Thomas M. Linch, Wm. Milburn Sr., Mrs. James Gibson, Henry Woods, Peter H. Shires, Mrs. John Taylor, J. R. Durborrow, Wm. & J. C. Kiser, J. W. Lingenfelter, A. B. Cramer & Co Store, Espy Anderson, Hon John Cessna, C. Loyer, Mrs. Solomon Filler, Adam Carn, G. W. Oster & Co. Store, Mrs. Stuart's Store, Washington Hotel was not illuminated in consequence of severe sickness in the family of Mr. Dibert, D. F. Mann, Post Office, John G. Minnich, David Over, INQUIRER Offiice, Maj. G. W. Rupp, S. & W. Shuck's Store, Shuck's Fancy Store, Dr. B. F. Harry, Patriot Office, Capt John Arnold, Mrs Anthony Stiffler, Mrs. Henry Duffy, Geo. D. Shuck, Sam. Shuck, Miss Margeret Keeffe, Andrew J. Middleton, Simon Naus, Mrs. Mary J. Shuck, Shannon Mullin, Jacob Over, Capt Simon Deckerhoof, Martin Milburn, Wm. Cook, John Brice's Hotel, Mrs. Susan Dill, Michael Herring, Robert Montgomery, Henry Defibaugh, Mrs. Fanny Lyon, Mrs. Henry A. Wise, Barclay Spidle, Mrs. Catherine Cromwell, Wm. Claar, Wm. Gephart, Danl. J. Shuck, Abram Dennison, John Davidson, Wm. Horn, John Alsip, Mrs. John Over, Eben Peneli, Wm. McMullin, Simon Ling, Samuel Vondersmith, Jacob Crouse, Levi Agnew, Wm Chapman Sr., Samuel Bagley, Mrs. McEnespy, Mrs. Horn, Jacob Smith, Mrs. Elizabeth Nulton, Abram Harman.

At half past seven in tie evening, a meeting was held in the Court House.

Maj. Geo. W. Rupp President, Capt. Geo. W. Smith, Hon. Geo. W. Housholder, S. S. Castner and B. R. Ashcom Vice-Presidents. J. R. Durborrow and Lieut. Wm. P. Barndollar Secretaries. Gen. Ferry of Connecticut was called out, and made an able and eloquent speech, which was received with high favor there, and was the subject of commendatory remark afterwards by all who heard it. After Gen. Ferry sat down, Hon. John Cessna and Hon. Wm, H. Koontz were called on for speeches. Mr. Cessna declined speaking, Gen. Koontz then made a speech, characterized by his usual strength and acumen, and somewhat more than his usual pungency; which "pungency" some of our "democratic" friends are said not to have relished very highly. The meeting adjourned at the conclusion of Gen Koontz's speech. The rejoicings were concluby a fine display of fire-works in the square.

Everything connected with the demonstration, was happily carried out in the best possible spirit and without accident. The Committee of Arrangements deserve praise for their excellent management of the whole affair.

Ladies' Furs.

Purchasers may rely upon getting the best Furs at CHARLES OAKFORD & SONS, Continental Hotel, Philadelphia.

THE DRAFT.

The Franklin *Repository* of Nov. 16th says:—

The draft was commenced on Monday for the deficencies in the whole five counties of this district, at the office of Capt. Eyster in this place. The draft in Somerset Bedford and Fulton was supplementary, for deficiencies in the former draft—that is to fill the quota for deserters, exemptions, &c. In Adams and Franklin the draft was the first under the call for 500,000 men as those counties almost entirely filled their quotas by volunteers. The following is the number drafted in each county:

	Quota.	No. Drafted
Adams	42	84
Bedford	150	300
Franklin	38	76
Fulton	66	132
Somerset	80	160

The above is only for deficencies on the last call for 500,000 men. All of the counties are still somewhat in arrears on the former call for 700,000 men: but no draft has yet been ordered at all. The total deficency under that call in the district is but 291. and the surplus of certain districts is 108, so that there are but 183 men due the government in the whole five counties under that call, and they could be exempted on the payment of commutation in accordance with the law under which the draft was ordered.

What is meant by deficiency is this—Franklin, for instance, has a surplus on the first call in all the subdistricts but three; Southampton, Hamilton and Warren—making an aggregate deficiency of 6 to 44 of a surplus. Each district is entitled to its own credit for its surplus, and it cannot be given to defaulting districts—The districts are entitled to a credit for their surplus or any, future call, and the deficient districts msut make up their quotas regardless of the surplus in neighboring districts.

It is worthy of remark that in the intensely Democratic counties the response to the calls of the government is most feeble. Bedford has some 350 defaulting conscripts; but we are glad to learn that active measures are in progress to bring them into service. A number of them are now reporting. They see that the country is not going to be given over to anarchy, and they have wisely concluded that prompt obedience is the better part of valor. Quite a contrast did Somerset present. Capt. Eyster furloughed 250 of them for five days, and they reported on the day almost to a man. About 160 of them left for Carlisle with huzzas for Lincoln, and they will make the best of soldiers.

BEDFORD COUNTY.

Bedford Township—Jas. Hammond, Philip Beegle, Wash Sigler, Fred Simmers, John Leisure, John Hamilton (col) Wm Nycum, Henry B. Pencil, Jonathan Dibert, Harrison Diffibaugh, Michael Naugle, John Colfelt, Joseph Carney, Daniel Crouse. Jac. Diehl, Wm Hartsell, Geo. Dibert, Jacob Griffith, John Fetter, Wm Simpson, Geo W. Silver, John Simmers, John D Helsel, Philip Gardner, Israel Koontz, Samuel Beigle, Wm Forney, Henry Clair.

Colerain Township.—Geo M'Lellan. Samuel M Overocker, John Bittinger, Daniel Shafer, Alex Filler, Martin L Hetric, David Diehl, W H H Davis, Geo W Deal, Daniel Shearers, Wm Deatrich, Jacob Harchelrode, Wm Peppel, Francis Ott, John Boster (col) Henry Diehl, Emanual Beegle, John A Corle, Jonathan Kegg.

Snake Spring Township.—John Armstrong, Jos P Mortimer, Asa S Stuckey, Sol F Diehl, Benj F Harchelrode, Henry Smouse.

Cumberland Valley Townsnip.—John Deremer, Martin Miller, Wm Mason, Albert Smith, Brice Twig, Henry Hite, Wills Strander (col) Arch Miller, Josiah Helly, Jonathan Tuman, Francis M Boor, Jere Miller, Fred'k Bertz, John M Elliott, Thomas Miller, Adam Fisher, Francis Granger, John Hardman, Jos Burner, John J Wertz, Jacob Derimer, Geo Whip, Albin Arnold, Joseph Iler, Jos Oster Jos C Deremer, Jacob S Cessna.

East Providence Township.—Wm C Devenger, Joseph Snowberger, Daniel F Wilt. Richard T Fore Cornelius Fore, Geo Keisinger.

Harrison Township.—John Diehl, Aaron Troutman, Jacob Style, Ezekial Cook, Wm H Holler, Lewis Berna, John Beaver, Job M Beegle, David David Smith, Jere Knouf, Adam Kemp, Ab Miller, John Oswald, Adam Diehl, Wm Nycum, Martin V B Knouff, Samuel Deatrich, Jno G Smith.

Hopewell Township.—George Fackler, David Lamison, Lewis Batzel, Abraham Shelley.

Juniata Township.—Jacob Burkhart, Solomon Smith, Appleton Wilt, Michael Bedelbun, Adam Wygarth, Augustas Brookner, Samuel Burgess (col) Henry Corley, Daniel G May, Solomon Hoffert, Henry Hillegast, John Riley, John Kerr, Henry Ellenberger, James H Hilligas, Henry Keyser, Albert Hillegas, John Wolf, Christian C Long. John Tafferty, Simeon Hochard, Geo Goon.

Liberty Township.—Patrick Mitchell, John Harry George W Abbott, Silas D Rogers, John Rawn, Abraham Kensinger, Levi Berkstresser, John Kensinger.

Londonderry Township.—Dan'l May, M J Miller, Samuel Cook, Samuel Miller Leo Porter, John Ball Moses Porter (of Evan) Noah Beals, Thos Burley, David Stafts, A J Miller, Geo Grifin, Samuel Samuel Boon, Chas H Johnston, Nathan Shafer, Jacob Cochenour, Henry Wilhelm, Solomon Smith, Winson Really, Joseph Smith.

Middle Woodbury Township.—Sylvester A Daniel, John Detyler, Uriah imler, John Ells, Daniel C Carper, David S Bridertha1, Jacob S Brown. John B Furrey, Samuel Leidy, David Ray, Christian H Meck, Jos C Long, John G Metz, Samuel B Blake,

Monroe Township.—Gideon Williams, Antony Clingerman, Alex Messersmith, John W Nycum, David Miller, Daniel Means, Emannal Swatwelder, Michael Crothern, Christiun Rice, Jas R O Neal, Fmanual Shoar, Abia Akers, Eli W Ash. Barty Miller, Johnathan Rice, Barnard, Weicer, John rice Abraham Stuckey, Abraham Garlig, Jacob Bohr, Jacob E Neal, Geo Keil, Thos Guilnim, Geo Roberts, Jonathan Perin, Thos Evens, Henry O'Nell Isaac Blackly., Denton Martin, John Amic Benjamin Kissell, Samuel Gogley.

Napier Township.—Mathias Onstadt, Jacob C Hull, Uriah Kelley, Andrew Hiner, Solomon Miller, William Weisgardner, Wm Lipsinger, Joseph H Mullin, Albert McKennen, Frank Brideham, Andrew Thomas, Rev. Mony Smith, Wm Hull, Herbert O Blackburn Cor Whetstone, Joseph McCreary, Wm Furguson,, Ruben R Colvin, James McCleary, Michael Deaner, George W Blackburn, George W Bixler, Hezekiah Davis, David Hull, Daniel Bosh, Wm Felix, John W Davis.

Southampton Township.—George Kinsor, Daniel Tewell.

South Woodbury Township.—Abraham Mowery, John L Berger.

St. Clair Township.—Denvin Wright, Geo Yeagre, Fred Berkhamer, Thos Miller, Gideon Rogers, Isaac Morris, Abel Smith, Henry Morehead, Wm Heisner, Michal Dull, Wm M Hancock, John F Metcley, Wm Adams, Henry B Mock, Amos Whittiecr, Adam Samuels. And Claycomb, Geo Hinsling, Alex Griffith (of J) Henry Over, Jno Griffith (of Jos), Rev F D Richmon, And Blackburn, John Stumbaugh, F F Smith, Thos Way, Jacob Horn, Rev. E A Taylor, Jacob Shriner, Isaiah Blackbure, Jos Andrews, Abr Crigar, J H Miller (of M) John Imler, Samuel Hart, John Feighter (of Geo), John Mechley, Jos Rininger.

Union Township—Thos Oldham, John M Rowdabush, H F Myers, John Crell, Henry Ickes, Daniel Cressman.

West Providence Township.—Daniel Veach, David Calhoun,, Alex Mortimer, Josiah Zanbowers, Peter Osburn' Henry Leader, Jos Avy, David Pittman, John C Sparks, Daniel Pittman, Jos H Sparks, Peter Coombs, Geo Mogle, Emanuel Bassart, Simon Bassart, Samuel Rickey.

Ladies' and Children's Hats.

Latest styles at CHARLES OAKFORD & SONS, Continental Hotel, Philadelphia.

Presentation to Major Bobb.

ARMY THE JAMES Nov. 9th 1864

EDITOR INQUIRER:—

The enlisted men of Company H 208th Regiment, purchased a beautiful horse, saddle and bridle, from Capt. Wishart, of Wells Valley, and presented them to Major Bobb of the 208th reg. P. V.

The presentation was made by John E. Satterfield of Co. K. in a short but a very appropriate speech. which was replied to by the Major by way of a stering and patriotic address to the soldiers of the company—Holding up to them the cause of our country, thanking them for the honor they had conferred on him. while he is always willing to stand by them whether in battle or on the tented field; hoping that none will shrink from their duty. The Major is worthy of the gift conferred upon him by them as soldiers.

The Major makes a fine appearance on his fine Horse as he passes along the lines, while all speak well of the Major as a man worthy to fill the position he occupies in the Reg. to which he belongs.

J. R. O'NEAL
Co. K. 208th Reg't P. V.,

Ladies' Furs.

Purchasers may rely upon getting the best Furs at CHARLES OAKFORD & SONS, Continental Hotel, Philadelphia.

DIED.

SHARRER.—On the 13th inst., JOHN WESLEY, son of George and Elizabeth Sharrer, of Snake Spring Township, aged 6 years, 6 months and 26 days.

WILSON.—At Chaneysville, Nov. 5th, ALFORD, youngest son of Hugh Wilson, Esq., aged 1 year, 6 Months, and 3 days.

PIPER.—At Piper's Run, this County, September 22d, 1864, of billious diarrhea, FLORENCE REBECCA; eldest child of Abraham M. and E. Jennie Piper, aged one year, 11 months and 23 days.

Truly "she was the joy and pet of the household." She is lost, but safe eternally in heaven.

"Weep not for her! She is an angel now,
And treads the sapphire floors of paradise;
All darkness wiped from her refulgent brow,
Sin, sorrow, suffering banished from her eyes;
Victorious over death, to her appear
The Vista'd joys of heaven's eternal years:
Weep not for her."

SNYDER.—In the Hospital at Winchester, Va., Oct. 22d, A. D., 1864, JONATHAN SNYDER, Orderly Sergeant of Company D, 138th Regiment, P. V., aged 32 years, 8 months amd 3 days.

The deceased fell mortally wounded at Bell Grove, near Cedar Run, Va., on Wednesday, October 19th, during the rebel flank attack upon Gen. Sheridan's forces, on the morning of that day. Amidst much intense suffering from his fatal wound, he was carried four miles to the rear by his comrades, and there placed in an ambulance and conveyed to Winchester, where he lingered until the morning of the 22d, and then passed into eternity, falling asleep, as we fondly hope, in the Lord Jesus, the only Saviour of sinners. According to a requst made by him a short time prior to receiving his mortal wound, his body was disinterred at Winchester and brought by a relative, a member of the same company and regiment, to his paternal home in Monroe township, this county, and there again committed to the earth by the sepulchral rites of the church of which he was a member. On Monday afternoon, Nov. 7th, his mortal remains were consigned to the silent grave, amidst much weeping, there to slumber amidst the mouldering ashes of his ancestry. He served in the ranks of our country's brave defenders for upwards of two years, and finally fell a victim to this most unnatural and unjustifiable rebellion. He was not only a brave and faithful soldier, but also a very successful teacher, an estimable citizen, a generous friend, a kind and affectionate brother, and a worthy member of the German Reformed Church.

CRAIN.—DAVID CRAIN, aged 20 years and 4 months, a member of Co. E, 138th Regiment, P. V., was killed at Cedar Creek, on the 19th of October, 1864. He fell in the charge of the enemy made on the morning of that day. His death was instantaneous. Without a struggle or a groan he passed into eternity. After the repulse of the foe, and the return of the army to their first position, the body of this dear youth was recovered, and carefully interred by his comrades. His loss was deeply felt, and it was generally admitted that a nobler youth and truer soldier did not survive him in the regiment to which he was attached. He has been in the service two years, but though exposed to all the temptations incident to such a life, he was free from all the vices into which many of our soldiers so readily fall, and attentive to the private duties of religion, although he had never made a public profession of faith. A widowed mother mourns the early death of her fondly loved, affectionate and dutiful son, and sisters bereaved of one so honorable, exemplary and kind, need the sympathy and support of Him who sticketh closer than a brother.

Connellsville and Southern Pennsylvania Rail Way Company.

AT an election held on the 16th day of November, A. D., 1864, in the city of Philadelphia, for a President and Directors of the Connellsville and Southern Pennsylvania Rail Way Company, the following persons were chosen:—

PRESIDENT.
JOHN A. WRIGHT.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas A. Scott,	George W. Cass,
Josiah Bacon,	D. R. Davidson,
John M. Kennedy,	D. E. Small,
Wistar Morris,	J. D. Roddy,
E. C. Knight,	A. K. McClure,
S. L. Bussell,	Ashbel Green.

B. D. BARCLAY,
nov.18,'64-4t. Secretary.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Isaiah Blackburn, late of St. Clair township, dec'd., having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township, notice is therefore hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them forthwith, duly authenticated for settlement.

ELIAKIM P. BLACKBURN,
nov.17,'64-6t. Administrator.

Estrays.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber in St. Clair tp. on the 19th of October, EIGHT SHEEP, marked with a crop off the right ear and a slit in the left. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away: otherwise they will be disposed of according to law.

Nov. 11, 1864-3t. WILLIAM BAREFOOT.

Estrays.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber in St. Clair tp., about the 1st of October, TWO STEERS, the one black with a white face and a slit in the left ear, the other red and white, with a slit in the left ear. No other marks. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away. Otherwise they will be disposed of according to law.

Nov. 11, 1864-3t. SAMUEL CLARK.

Estray.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber in Middle Woodberry tp., Bedford County, on the 1st day of September, 1864, a Dark Red BULL, with two notches in the right ear: supposed to be about three years old. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take the animal away.

Nov. 11, 1864-3t. ANDREW BAKER.

Estray.

CAME to the premises of the subscribers, in St. Clair Township Bedford county, on the 17th of Oct., 1864, a stay HEIFER, with a crop off left ear, a hole in the right, dark red with white belly, white in forehead, and white and red spots over the back. Supposed to be one year old last spring.

Oct. 25, 1864 3t JOB & GEORGE BAREFOOT.

Teachers Wanted!

ELEVEN TEACHERS WANTED for the schools of Monroe Township. Salaries from $20 to $25 per month Apply personally or by letter to

HENRY WHETSTONE,
Secretary Board of Directors,
nov.17,'64-3t Bloody Run, Pa.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that by order of the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford County, J. W. Lingenfelter, committee of Abraham Sill, a lunatic of Bedford township, has filed his account in this office and that the same will be presented to the Court for confirmation at the November Term.

O. E. SHANNON,
oct.28,'64. *Prothonotary.*

Notice to Trespassers.

I HEREBY caution all persons not to trespass on my premises, south of the Watson farm, by carrying away any of my fruit, vegetables or plants, or wilfully breaking down, through or over my orchard, garden, meadow or fields, or wrongfully clubbing, stoning, cutting, breaking, barking, or otherwise mutilating or damaging any of my nut, fruit or other trees, or wilfully trespassing upon, walking over, beating down, trampling or in any wise injuring any grain, grass, vines, vegetables or other growing crop, carrying off rails, hunting or fishing or in any otherwise trespassing upon my premises, as I have endured patiently for sixteen years this annoyance, and I have come to the conclusion that forbearance has truly ceased to be a virtue and therefore I shall prosecute all who disregard this notice.

Nov. 11, 1864-4t GEORGE SMITH.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE!

IN Hopewell Township, Bedford county, near Wishart's Mill, on Yellow Creek, about four miles from Hopewell Station on the H. & B. T. R. R., and within six miles of the Broad Top Coal Mines, which affords one of the best markets in the country for all marketing a farmer can produce. It contains **Two Hundred Acres** good limestone land, about One Hundred and Fifty acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation—convenient to schools and churches. It is now occupied by Henry Clapper, who will give parties calling to see it any information desired in regard to the land. For further information, address

R. B. WIGTON,
President Glamorgan Iron Co.,
Nov. 18, 1864. Huntingdon, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE.

THE undersigned will offer at public out cry

On Friday, the 25th of November,

the following described real estate, viz:

His farm in St. Clair Township, Bedford county, adjoining lands of Wm. Clark, Henry Claycomb, Jos. Griffith and others,

Containing 146 Acres,

and the usual allowances, about 95 acres cleared and under fence and the balance well timbered. There are about 20 acres of good meadow land. The improvements are a TWO STORY LOG HOUSE, a Large Log Barn and other out buildings, and a good saw mill seat There has been about 300 panel of fence built within the last two years. This is one of the best farm in this part of the county.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock of said, when due attendance will be given and terms of payment made known.

Nov. 4, 1864,-ts. HENRY ICKES.

PHOTOGRAPHIC PICTURES!

THE subscriber has just returned from Philadelphia where he has purchased a large and select stock of

PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES,
Photograph Albums,

of all styles, holding from 12 to 200 pictures, of prices varying from 75 cents to $20.00, suitable for the pocket or the parlor.

Photographs, Ambrotypes, Melainotypes, &c., &c., taken as low as 25 cents.

Pictures of every kind and description copied to suit the Album size or life size, on the most reasonable terms and in the most durable manner.

Instructions in the art given on moderate terms.

Skylight Gallery, opposite the Washington Hotel.

Bedford, June 10, 1864. T. R. GETTYS.

BANNVART'S TROCHES,

For the cure of Hoarseness, Throat Diseases, &c., are especially recommended to Ministers, Singers and persons whose vocation calls them to speak in public.

Read the following

TESTIMONIALS,

from some of our Eminent Clergymen.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 8th, 1864.

C. A. BANNVART—*Dear Sir:* I have used Brown's Bronchial Troches, Wistar's Lozenges and other preparations for hoarseness and Throat Troubles, and in comparison with them all, can cheerfully commend your own as a most admirable specific for public speakers and singers, in cases of Hoarseness, coughs and colds I have found them serving in time of need most effectually.

To C. A. BANNVART—*Dear Sir:* In the habit of speaking very frequently, and in places where the vocal organs are very much taxed, I have found the need of some gentle expectorant, and that want has been supplied in your excellent Troches. I consider them very far superior to any Lozenges that I have ever used, in removing speedily that huskiness of the voice arising from its too frequent use, and impairing the effectiveness of the delivery of public addresses. Yours, &c.,

JNO. WALKER JACKSON,
Pastor of the Locust Street Methodist Church.

To C. A. BANNVART—*Dear Sir:*—Having used your Troches, I am free to say they are the best I have ever tried, and take great pleasure in recommending them to all persons afflicted with soar throat or huskiness of voice arising from public speaking or singing.

Yours, &c.,
G. G. RAKESTRAW,
Pastor of Ridge Avenue Methodist Church.

☞ I agree with Mr. Robinson as to the value of Bannvart's Troches. W. C. CATTELL,
Late Pastor of the O. S. Presbyterian Church.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
C. A. BANNVART & CO.,
HARRISBURG, PA.,
To whom all orders should be addressed.
Sold by Druggists everywhere.
April 29th, 1864.

SALT!

A LARGE quantity—in sacks and in barrels—wholesale and retail—at Bloody Run Station.

oct.18,'64-1y* JOHN W. BARNDOLLAR.

CHEAP CORNER!

FARQUHAR'S

REPUTATION FORSELLING CHEAP
STILL MAINTAINED!

WE are now receiving at *"Cheap Corner,"* a very large stock of Spring and Summer Fashionable Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, of every variety and style.

TO THE LADIES.

Call and examine our stock of

CALICOES	BALMORALS
DELAINS,	HOOP-SKIRTS,
ALAPACAS	RIBBONS,
SBAWLS,	CUFFS & COLLARS,
HATS,	HEAD NETS,
VAILS,	COMBS,
HOSIERY,	TRIMMINGS.

GENTLEMEN,

Come and see our assortment of

COTTONADES,	COATS,
JEANS,	PANTS,
SATINETTS,	VESTS,
CASSIMERES,	BOOTS
CLOTHS,	GAITERS,
LINENS,	SUSPENDERS,
MUSLINS,	SHIRTS,
DRILLS,	NE'K TIE

GROCERIES!

COFFEE,
SUGAR,
MOLASSES,
SYRUPS,
SPICES,
ALL KINDS

Tobacco and Segars.

Congress, Flounder, Old Virginia, John Anderson, Natural Leaf, and all kinds of Smoking Tobacco and Segars.

☞ Having adopted the CASH SYSTEM, we are determined to sell at very small profit, and the public, who have so kindly patronized us, are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock.

J. B. FARQUHAR.
Juliana Street, Bedford, June 17, 1864-tf.

FOUTZ'S
CELEBRATED HORSE AND CATTLE
POWDERS.

THESE Powders have proved, after a trial of several years, to be superior to any preparation of the kind in use. The chief superiority of these powders arises from the fact that they are composed of medicines that have Laxative, Tonic and Purifying properties. The laxative ejects crudities from the stomach and intestines, the tonic gives strength to the system of the Horse, and the purifying medicines contained in them cleanse the blood, and lay the foundation for a vigorous and healthy circulation. The use of them improves the wind, strengthens the appetite and gives the horse a fine, smooth and glossy skin—thus improving the appearance, vigor and spirit of this noble animal.

These powders are not intended, as most powders are to bloat the animal, so as to give him the appearance of being fat when not really so—but to remove the disease and promote his general health.

These powders will strengthen the stomach and intestines, cleanse them from offensive matter, and bring them to a healthy state. They are a sure prevention of Lung Fever, and a certain remedy for all diseases incident to the Horse, as Glanders, Yellow Water, Distempers, Founder, Heaves, Shivering, Coughs, Fevers Loss of Appetite and Vital Energy, &c.—These powders, if used two or three times a week, through the winter and spring, your horses will never get the Lung Fever Corie or Botts. A few doses of these powders will remove the worst cough, on any horse. Were owners of horses to feed a few of these powders every year, they might save the lives of many valuable horses.

MILCH COWS.

The properties this powder possesses in increasing the quantity of milk in cows, gives it an importance and value which should place it in the hands of every person keeping a cow. In fattening cattle, it gives them an appetite, loosens their hide, and makes them thrive much faster,

HOGS.

In all diseases of swine, as coughs, ulcers in the lungs and liver, &c., by putting from half a paper to a paper of these powders in a barrel of swill, the above diseases can be cured or entirely prevented. By using these powders the hog cholera can be prevented.

Prepared only by, S. A. Foutz & Bro. at their Wholesale Drug & Pattent Medicine Depot, No. 116 Franklin St. Baltimore Md.

For sale by H. C. Reamer, and Dr. B. F. Harry and Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the United States, These powders can be had at manufactures' prices of Johnson Holloway & Cowder, No. 23 North Third St. Philadelphia.

Winchester's HYPOPHOSPHITES.

Act Promptly and Certainly
IN ALL STAGES OF
CONSUMPTION.

They *immediately* increase the *strength* and *deepen* the *color* of the *pale blood*. They subdue the *Chills* and *Fever*, and diminish the *Expectoration*. They *check* the *night sweats*, always, in from *seven to fourteen days*. The *appetite* is at once *invigorated*, and the patient *rapidly gains flesh*; the *cough* and the *difficult breathing* are speedily relieved; the sleep becomes calm and refreshing; the *evacuations regular* and *uniform*. ALL THE GENERAL SYMPTOMS DISAPPEAR WITH A RAPIDITY THAT SEEMS MARVELOUS.—*J. F. Churchill, M. D.*

THE HYPOPHOSPHITES

are an appropriate and SPECIFIC REMEDY for every disorder characterized by any one or mose of the following

☞ SYMPTOMS:—☜

Difficult, Imperfect, or too Rapid Breathing; Coldness of the Extremities; Night or Morning Chills; Hectic; Wasting of Flesh, Enlargement of the glands, or Swellings; Cough; Loss of Strength; Twiching of the nerves or muscles; Shooting Pains through the Shoulders, Chest, Face or Limbs; Partial or Total Loss of the use of the Limbs; Headache; Giddiness; Excessive Paleness; Night Sweats, Loss of Appetite, Heart-Burn, Oppression of the Stomach after, or Sinking of the Stomach before eating; Weak or Sour Stomach; Irregularities of the Bowels; Sallow Complextion; Derangements of the Liver or Kidneys; Retarded Growth, or Delayed Dentition in children; Extreme Sensiticeness to Cold, &c.; as in the several stages of *Consumption*, in *Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis Dyspepsia, Scrofula, Neuralgia, Paralysis (partial or complete,) &c. and ESPECIALLY in all Fesale Disorders or Uterine Irregularities*, such as *Difficult, Painful, Suppresser, Scanty, Excessive, Delayed, Premature* or too *Frequent Menstruation*.

WINCHESTER'S HYPOPHOSPHITES

are the best remedy known to Medical Science, in every case where the physician commonly prescribes *"tonics," iron, whisky, cod-liver oil, quinine," &c.*

Winchester's Genuine Preparation *OF THE HYPOPHOSPHITES* is the *only reliable form* of this Remedy, and is approved by the Medical Profession generally. *USE NO OTHER, NOR ANY REMEDY CONTAINING IRON.*

☞ PRICES:—In 7 oz. Bottles, $1—Six Bottles for $5. In 16 oz. Bottles, $2—Three for $5. Circulars free Sold by all respectable Druggists, and at the sole General Depotin the United States, by

J. WINCHESTER, 36 John StN. Y.

NEW FIRM.

HAVING this day associated with C. L. Buck in the mercantile business at New Enterprise, hereafter the business will be transacted in the name of D. F. Buck & Son.

D. F. BUCK.
New Enterprise, Nov. 1, 1864.

THE old books are in the hands of D. F. Buck for settlement. All persons having unsettled accounts are respectfully requested to call and settle, by giving their notes or otherwise.

Thankful for past favors, we solicit the patronage of all prompt paying customers.

All kinds of country produce bought or exchanged for goods, for which the highest market price will be paid.

D. F. BUCK & SON,
New Enterprise, Nov. 1, 1864. [oct.28,'64.]

ARMY AGUE DROPS!

ARMY AGUE DROPS!

THE SOVEREIGN REMEDY FOR THE CURE OF

Fever and Ague,
AND ALL
BILIOUS DISEASES.

ATTENTION!!
Sufferers From
FEVER AND AGUE, ETC.!

This most wonderful remedy for the dermanent cure of FEVER AND AGUE, ETC., was discovered some years ago by one of the

Most Scientific and Successful Chemists of America!

Out of thousands of cases it has never been known to fail in effecting a radical cure. A *single bottle* of these Drops has cured diseases which have

STUBBORNLY RESISTED THE MOST SKILLFUL MEDICAL TALENT.

It contains nothing that will injure the constitution!
It purifies the blood!!
It removes obstructions from the liver!!!
It promotes the discharge of bile!!!!
It effects a radical and permanent cure by removing the cause upon which the ague depends!!!!!

THE
ARMY AGUE DROPS,

As its name imports has been and is the great Specific for all BILIOUS DISEASES in the army. It has no equal. Its popularity in our noble Army and elsewhere is as universal as its cures have been quick and wonderful. As a

Preventative

It has proved a great blessing and saved many a valuable life in those miasmic localities where they would have fallen victims to BILIOUS DISEASES.

The Chills will not return after these Drops are taken!

THE
ARMY AGUE DROPS,

QUICKLY DRIVES AWAY

Languor and Weakness!

AND
RESTORES THE SYSTEM

To its natural BUOYANCY and ANIMATION; INVIGORATING the body and clearing out

EVERY VESTIGE OF DISEASE

produced by loathsome miasm.

Be Wise in Time!!

☞ *No person residing in a Fever and Ague District shold be without a Bottle of the*

ARMY AGUE DROPS,

And it is strongly recommended to persons travelling through places charged with miasm.

We respectfully call attention ro our Testimonials.—Many of our letters attest that hnndreds of lives have been saved in the Army by its use. Indeed, so well are ts curative qualities appre

News and Other Items.

The Japanese princes have harems just like those of the Turks and Mormons.

In England they manufacture eighty miles of Atlantic telegraph cable every week. That cable is to be surely laid this time.

Cooper says that "the tear that is wiped with address may be followed, perhaps, with a smile." An exchange says, if it is a women's tear, the perhaps is unnecessary; you can generally dry it with a dress.

A man recently broke off a marriage because the lady did not possess good conversational powers. A wicked editor, in commenting upon the fact, says, "He should have married her and then refused her a new bonnet, to have developed her powers of talk."

MARRIED ON HORSEBACK.—A wedding took place at Sherwood, Ill., recently, the contracting parties being Mr. Josiah W. Crandall and Miss Helen B. Hurst. The ceremony was performed at the officiating clergyman's residence, the bridal party being on horseback, and the bride and her three bridesmaids, (Miss Fanny C. Hurst, Julia Shellenburg and Mary M. Thurber,) dressed and mounted *en cavalier*. The novelty of the ceremony attracted a large company of the neighbors.

Cut out the following and paste it in your scrap book. It is worth a year's subscription to any reader of this paper. The leaves of the elder if strewed among corn or other grain, when it is put in the bin, will effectually preserve it from the ravages of the weevil. The juice will also kill bedbugs and maggots. "Insects never touch elder bushes. The leaves of elder scattered over cabbages, cucumbers, squashes and other plants subject to the ravages of insects effectually shield them. The plum and other fruits may be saved by placing on the branches, and among them, bunches of the leaves."

ATTACKED BY CROWS.—A gentleman of Wheeling went hunting a few days since, and not finding any better game, he took a shot at a flock of crows that were cawing in the woods. He wounded one of the birds in the wing when it fluttered to the ground and the gentleman picked it up. The hurt bird fluttered and cried most piteously, when suddenly the whole flock came to its assistance and made an attack upon the hunter. They fluttered about his head and picked and scratched him with such violence that he was obliged to defend himself with a stick, and was finally compelled to let the wounded crow go, and beat a retreat.

THE PASSION FOR DISPLAY.—The world is crazy for show. There is not one person in a thousand who dares fall back on nothing but his real, simple self for power to get through the world, and extract enjoyment as he goes along. There is too much living in the eyes of other people. There is no end to the aping, the mimicry, the false airs, and the superficial arts. It requires rare courage, we admit, to live up to one's enlightened convictions in these times. Unless you consent to join in the general cheat, you are jostled out of reach. There is no room for you among the great mob of pretenders. If a man dares to live within his means, and is resolute in his purpose not to appear more than he really is, let him be applauded. There is something fresh in such an example.

COLLAR BONES OF THE TIGER.—MR. Buckland, in the *Field* of June 11, under the heading "Collar-Bones of the Tiger," says: "The tiger, I believe, is unable to climb trees." Allow me to call his attention to "Shakspeare's Wild Sports of India," p. 115: "While I think of it, let me mention that tigers sometimes get up into large trees, and that two were thus killed in the Raipore district of the Nagpore province." Rice, in his "Tiger-Shooting in India," p. 45, says of the collar bones: "These are two small bones about four inches long, bent like a bow; embedded in a mass of muscle in the tiger's fore-arm; they are quite disconnected from any other bone, and are only to be found in the panther, tiger, or lion. The natives superstitiously regard them as 'charms' against evil. . . . The Bheels call these bones 'goojbul,' and says their use is to give more force to the tiger's blow, when with his paw he strikes down his prey."—SMOOTHBORE.

A RUNNING ARCHBISHOP.—Soon after Whately first arrived at his country house of Still-Organ the hay was ripe, and a number of men were called in to mow and make it. They were resting for a moment to refresh themselves on the food which the Archbishop supplied them. "Are you good runners?" he said. "Yes, your Honor," replied several; "we ran agin the east wind yesterday, and bate it." "Well, now, I'll give this half crown to the man that first touches that tree." The tree grew at the other end of the field, and the field was a wide one. Up sprang all the mowers, and the Archbishop standing behind, gave the word, "Once, twice, thrice, and away!" Away they went, and the foremost were nearing the tree, when rapid steps were heard behind them, and a pair of long legs swept by them all. It was the Archbishop himself, who, touching the tree, turned round and laughed immoderately—an exercise in which, a moment given to blank astonishment, the whole field joined; and he put the half-crown back into his own pocket.

ALL ABOUT DIMPLES.—Dimples are the perpetual smiles of Nature—the very cunningest device and lurking-place of Love. When earth is dimpled by dells and valleys it always seems to laugh; when the ocean is dimpled by the breeze, it sparkles with joy beneath the sunshine of heaven. We can not look for frowns on a dimpled face; frowns and dimples will not associate together. How soft, how rogish, how beautiful are the dimples in the elbows and shoulders, the pretty hands and feet of the rosy babe! Mothers dote upon those darling dimples, and delight to kiss them. But perfectly enchanting dimples, at least to the eyes of an enthusiastic young man, are those which come peeping out of the cheeks around the mouth of "sweet seventeen," when sweet seventeen essays some arch provoking sally, peeping out, and flying away the moment after, coming and going with the most bewitching coquetry.

A CANINE POSTMAN.—Mr. Robert Nash, churchwarden of Otford, has a fine black retriever, who regularly goes to the post-office in the village, about twenty minutes past seven in the morning, and conveys the letters, newspapers, etc., for his master, with unerring precision. The sagacious animal walks straight to the office, and the postmaster, or mistress, places the letters, etc., on the counter, when he siezes them in his mouth, and goes to his master's house, and will not deliver them to anyone besides Mr. Nash; if he cannot find him at once, he searches the house and premises till he succeeds in doing so. This interesting animal invariably goes from his master's house at a walking pace, and returns with his letters, etc., at a bounding trot; thus showing a good example to human letter-carriers, which they will do well to follow.—*Dover Chronicle.*

AN EXTRAORDINARY CASE.—A soldier in Sherman's army, with throat cut from ear to ear, was thought to be mortally wounded, by a council of surgeons; but the one under whose immediate care he was, thought he was justified in making an experiment for the good of others, at the same time having great hopes of saving the man. He first commenced his task by cutting through where the two upper ribs meet the sternum, and through this orifice, for forty days, he has been fed five gallons of milk per week, and sometimes his appetite required five per day. He is fat and hearty, and the surgeon thinks in two weeks he will have him able, and the inside of his throat so nearly healed, as to allow him to swallow by the natural passage. He at first introduced a stomach pump and thus fed his patient, and after a few hours would clear his stomach in the same manner, thus producing artificial digestion, till it was no longer necessary. A silver tube is now used to feed him.—*Louisville Journal.*

In the Life of Dr. Raffles, just published, the following story is told, in connection with a preaching journey in 1814: On our way from Wem to Hawkestone we passed a house, of which Mr. Lee told the following occurrence: "A young lady, the daughter of the owner of the house, was addressed by a man who, though agreeable to her, was disliked by her father. Of course he would not consent to their union, and she determined to elope. The night was fixed, the hour came, he placed the ladder to the window, and in a few minutes she was in his arms. They mounted a double horse, and were soon at some distance from the house. After a while the lady broke silence by saying, 'Well, you see what a proof I have given you of my affection: I hope you will make me a good husband.' He was a surley fellow, and gruffly answered, 'Perhaps I may, and perhaps not.' She made him no reply, but after a silence of some few minutes she suddenly exclaimed, 'Oh, what shall we do? I have left my money behind me in my room.' 'Then,' said he, 'we must go back and fetch it.' They were soon again at the house, the ladder was again placed, and the lady remounted, while the ill-natured lover waited below. But she delayed to come, and so he gently called, 'Are you coming?' when she looked out of the window, and said, 'Perhaps I may, and perhaps not;' then shut down the window, and left him to return upon the double horse alone."

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We will pay the highest price in Cash or trade for
Clover, Timothy and Flax Seed.
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GIVE US A CALL! GIVE USA CALL!!
Bloody Run, Aug. 12, 1864.

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The unsettled state of the market, and the net cash prices charged us for all the goods we buy now, compel us, in common with other business men, to require cash sales.

Hereafter, until business get into a more healthy condition, we must sell exclusively for cash.

In return for this favor from our customers, we promis them goods at the very lowest cash rates.

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Soliciting a continuance of your valued custom.
We remain truly your friends,
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apr. 8, 1864—3 mo.

FOR SALE
OR
TRADE.

A farm in Bedford township, owned by Jno. H. Rush about four miles from Bedford, containing 180 acres, about 80 acres cleared, with log house log barn and other outbuildings thereon erected; also an apple orchard thereon.

ALSO.

A tract of land in Harmon's Bottom, Juniata township with log house, barn &c.; thereon erected, containing 70 acres and allowance. Best part cleared and under fense, and in a good state of cultivation Near to a school house, Mill &c., Adjoiuing Scott Low, Hughes, and others, and lately purchased from Wm. Hurley.

ALSO,

60 acres of land, 10 cleared and under fense, with log house thereon erected, adjoining Geo. Troutman, Geo. May and others, in Juniata township, and partly in Londonderry, lately owned by Andrew Wolford.

ALSO,

166 acres near Stonerstown—within ½ mile of Broadtop Railroad—about 100 acres cleared, with a two story dwelling house—new bank barn—stable &c., thereon erected; also two apple orchards, thereon, of choice fruit. The soil is rich and capable of producing every variety of crops in this climate.

ALSO,

160 acres best quality of prarie—near the Missouri river, close to the county seat of Harrison Co. Iowa.

ALSO,

Two one hundred and sixty acre tracts, adjoining Elkhorne City, in the richest valley of the west—the Platte Valley—about 20 miles west of Omaha City, and close to the great national government road leading west in Nebraska Territory.

ALSO,

A tract of land, in Union township, containing 225 acres, 72 acres cleared, with farm house, tenant house, double log barn, also an apple orchard thereon, also a good new saw mill thereon, known as the "Snyder or Koontz property."

ALSO,

160 acres, two miles above Omaha City, on the great bend of the Missouri. This tract is well timbered and very desirable. All of these lands were located after a personal inspection and careful examination on the ground and can be well relied upon for future wealth. Maps showing the precise location are in my posession.

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Three desirable lots in Omaha City, Nebraska Territory.

ALSO,

A lot of ground in the City of Dacotah, Nebraska Territory.

ALSO,

A Tract of LAND, containing Fifteen Acres, about seven acres cleared, with a Story and a half Log House and Log Stable thereon erected, adjoining lands of Joseph Brinkey, John A. Omgrund and others, in Juniata Twp. The cleared land is in good order, and the balance well Timbered, and all capable of easy improvement and cultivation.

The above real estate will be sold at such prices as to insure safe and profitable investments.

Notes or obligations of any kind that are good will be taken in exchange—particularly good bank notes.
O. E. SHANNON.
apr. 8, 1864.

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LADIES DRESS GOODS in great variety, Veils, Gloves, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Hose, Cuffs, &c.

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FISH—Mackeral, Herring, Cod fish.

All of which were bought at nett cash prices, and which we will sell on the same terms at a small advance.

All kinds of grain and country produce bought or exchanged for goods, for which the highest market prices will be paid.

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Bedford, jan. 1, 1863—tf.

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Gruggenheim's Ground Rio Coffee.

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march 18, 1864—tf.

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SHUCK BROTHERS
ARE JUST RECEIVING A SPLENDID STOCK OF
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SILKS AND CLOTH MANTILLAS,

SHAWLS IN GREAT VARIETY,
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A HAND-SOME LOT OF
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Flowers, Children's Hats and Flats,
Ladies and Children's Gaiters, Slippers,
And Fine Boots. Notions in great variety,
Stockings, Gloves, Handkerchiefs,
Collars, Dress Trimmings,
Perfumery, &c, &c, &c.

The stock consists of every article usually kept in a First Class Fancy Store selected by an experienced city lady. Thankful for past favors we ask a continuance of your patronage.

SHUCK BROTHERS.

The old firm of S. & W. Shuck also ask a call to see their new stock and a continuance of public patronage.
Bedford, April, 1864.

THE LOST FOUND.

EVERY THING IS NOW
LOST IN HIGH PRICES.

BUT if you wish to find them again, at OLD PRICES, call at

Mrs E. V. Mowry's,

who has just returned from Philadelphia, with the
LARGEST AND BEST SELECTION OF
MILLINERY GOODS

ever brought to Bedford, which she will sell at old prices or cheaper. Her stock consists of a general assortment of FASHIONABLE SILK, STRAW, CACTUS,

LEGHORN AND CRAPE BONNETS,

INFANTS CAPS & HOODS, SHAKERS,

A LARGE ASSORTMEFT OF LADIES'

MISSES AND CHILDRENS HATS OF THE VERY BEST STYLES OF ALL COLORS.

A Beautiful assortment of Plaids, Ribbons, the latest styles Flounces, Ruches, Ladies dress caps, Corsets, Balmoral Skirts, Hoop Skirts, Head Nets, Dress Trimmings, Zephyrs Shetland Wool, &c.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF GRENADINE VEILS OF ALL COLORS; ALSO LADIES LINEN COLLARS AND POCKET-HANDKERCHIEFS, &C &C.

Do not purchase elsewhere until you call and examine the above stock of goods, as you will certainly find it to your own interest.
apr. '8 1864—d.

WASHINGTON HOTEL,
BEDFORD, PA.,
WM. DIBERT, PROPRIETOR.

THE subscriber would respectfully announce to his friends in Bedford County, and the public generally that he has leased for a term of years, this large and convenient brick hotel, at the corner of Pitt and Julianna Streets, Bedford Pa., known as the WASHINGTON HOTEL, and formerly kept by Mrs. Filler.

This House is being thoroughly re-fitted and re-furnished, and is now opened for the reception of guests.—Visitors to the BEDFORD SPRINGS, and persons attending Court, will find this House a pleasant and quiet temporary home. Every attention will be paid to the accommodation and comfort of guests.

The TABLE will at all times be supplied with the best the markets afford. Charges will be moderate.

Extensive Stabling is attached to this Hotel, and a careful and competent Hostler will be in attendence.

Special attention will be paid to the accommodation of the farming community.

Coaches leave this House Daily, (Sundays excepted) at 6½ o'clock, A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M., to connect with the trains going East, from Mount Dallas Station and Bloody Run. A coach will also leave tri-weekly, (Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday) for Somerset. The traveling public will find it decidedly to their advantage to stop with him.

WILLIAM DIBERT.
Bedford, June 2, 1864.

THE SPECIFIC PILL Two To Six
BOXES OF THE SPECIFIC PILL
WILL PROMPTLY, PERFECTLY AND PERMANENTLY CURE
Spermatorrhea, Seminal Weakness or Involuntary Nightly or Daily Losses, however originally caused, or however aggravated in character; while they will speedily correct those terrible morbid conditions which spring from the primary disease, or from secret vice.

THE SPECIFIC PILL is equally applicable to the treatment of *every kind of Genital or Urinary Irritation: Incapacity or Impotency; Diabetes; Lime or Brick-dust Deposits* in the Urine; *Milky Discharges; Inflammation* or *Weakness of the Kidneys, &c., &c.; Clergymen, Lawyers, Students*, and all who follow sedentary occupations, or whose *Brain* and *Nervous System* are over-worked, are peculiarly subject to Weaknesses of the *Genito-Urinary Organs*. They should not fail to use THE SPECIFIC PILL.

☞Persons afflicted with any one or more of the above disorders are sure to have several, and sometimes most, of the following

SYMPTOMS:

Deranged Digestion; Loss of Appetite; Loss of Flesh; Constipated Bowels; Pitful and Nervous, or heavy sleep with Lustful Dreams; Troubled Breathing; Failure of Voice; Irregular action of the Heart; Pernicious Eruptions on the Face and Neck; Headache; Affections of the Eyes; Loss of Memory; Sudden flushes of Heat and Blushings; General Weakness and Indolence; Aversion to Society; Relaxed Condition, or *Diminished Size of the Genital Organs; Involuntary Nightly or Daily Emissions; Frequent desire to pass Water, with peculiar attending sensations; Pale Lips; Sunken Cheeks; Weak Eyes; "Pinched" Features; Irritation, or Catarrh of the Bladder; Incontinence, or Suppression of the Urine; Painful, Too Frequent, or Difficult Micturition, &c., &c.*

Professional Opinions.—"I have used your SPECIFIC PILLS' in many cases of *Spermatorrhea*, and with the most perfect success."—J. MILTON SANDERS, M. D., LL. D., *Brooklyn*.

"It is as near a 'specific' as any medicine can be. I have cured very severe cases with from six to ten doses."—B. KEITH, M. D., *New York*.

"I know of no remedy, in the whole *Materia Medica*, equal to your Specific Pill in *Seminal* or *Urinary Weaknesses*.—ADOLPH BERER, M. D., *Prof. of Organic Chemistry and Physiology, N. Y.*

Personal Opinions.—*Mr. Winchester* is worthy of all confidence, and devotes himself enthusiastically to these Preparations."—D. MEREDITH REESE, M. D., LL. D., *Amer. Med. Gazette, N. Y.*

"I have a personal knowledge of Mr. Winchester's Honesty and Integrity, and can assure the Profession and the public that his preparations can be relied on."—JAS. R. CHILTON, M. D., *Chemist, N. Y.*

The Specific Pill

Is not a Homeopathic Remedy, nor does it contain *Mercury, Iron, Cantharides*, or any injurious ingredient.—SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.

☞Price—$1 per box, six boxes (when ordered at once) $5. Sent by Mail. Sold Wholesale and Retail at the Sole General Depot in the United States, by
J. WINCHESTER, 36 John Street, N. Y.
oct. 21, '64-1y.

DO YOU WISH TO BE CURED?
DR. BUCAN'S
ENGLISH SPECIFIC PILLS cure, in less than 30 days the worst cases of NERVOUSNESS, Impotency, Premature Decay, Seminal Weakness, Insanity, and all Urinary, Sexual and Nervous Affections, no matter from what cause produced. Price, One Dollar per box. Sent, post-paid, by mail, on receipt of an order. One Box will perfect the cure in most cases. Address
JAMES S. BUTLER,
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HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED
STOMACH BITTERS.

A pure and powerful Tonic, corrective and alternative wonderful efficacy in disease of the

STOMACH LIVER AND BOWELS.

Cures Dyspepsia, Liver complaint, Headache, General debility, Nervousness, Depression of Spirits, Constipation Colic, Intermittent Fevers, Cramps and Spasms, and all Complaints of either Sex, arising from Bodily Weakness whether inherent in the system or produced by special causes.

Nothing that is not wholesome, genial and restorative in its nature enters into the composition of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters This popular preparation contains no mineral of any kind, no deadly botanical element; no fiery excitant; but it is a combination of the extracts of rare balsamic herbs and plants with the purest and mildest of all diffusive stimulants

It is well to be forearmed against disease, and so far as human system can be protected by human means against malalties engendered by an unwholesome atmosphere, impure water and other external causes, Hostetter's Bitters may be relied on as a safeguard.

In districts infested with *Fever and Ague*, it has been found infallible as a preventive and irresistable as a remedy, and thousands who resort to it under apprehension of an attack, escape the scourges and thousands who neglect to avail themselves of its protective qualities in advance, are cured by a very brief course of this marvelous medicine Fever and Ague patients, after being plied with quinine for months in vain, until fairly saturated with that dangerous alkaloid, and not unfrequently restored to health within a few days by the use of Hostetter's Bitters.

The weak stomach is rapidly invigorated and the appetite restored by this agreeable Tonic, and hence it works wonders in cases of Dispepsia and in less confirmed forms indigestion. Acting as a gentle and painless aperient, as well as upon the liver, it also invariably relieves the Constipation superinduced by irregular action of the digestive and secretive organs.

Persons of feeble habit, liable to *Nervous Attacks, Lowness of Spirits, and Fits of Languor*, find prompt and permanent relief from the Bitters. The testimony on this point is most conclusive, and from both sexes.

The agony of Billious Colic is immediately assuaged by a single dose of the stimulant, and by occasionally resorting to it, the return of the complaint may be prevented.

As a general Tonic, Hostetter's Bitters produce effects which must be experienced or witnessed before they can be fully appreciated In cases of *Constitutional Weakness, Premature Decay* and Debility and Decrepitude arising from Old Age, it exercises on electric influence In the convalescent stages of all diseases it operates as an invigorant. When the powers of nature are relaxed, it operates to re-enforce and re-establish them.

Last, but not least, it is *The Only Safe Stimulant*, being unmanufactured from sound and innoxious materials, and entirely free from the acid elements present more or loss in in all the ordinary tonics and stomachics of the day.

No family medicine has been so universally, and it may betruly added, *deservedly* popular with the intelligent portion of the community, as Hostetter's Bitters.

Prepared by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburg.

Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and Storekeepers every where.

HEMBOLD'S
Genuine Preparations.

COMPOUND EXTRACT
OF BUCHU.

Compound Fluid Extract Buchu, is positive and Specific remedy for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Grave and Dropsical Swellings.

This medicine increases the power of digestion, andexcites the Absorbents into healthy action, which the by Watery or Calcareous despositions, and all unnatural Enlargements are reduced, as well as Pain and Inflamation

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

For Weakness arising from Excesses, habits of dissipation, Early Indiscretion of Abuse, attended with the following symptoms:—

Indisposition to exertion, Loss of power, Loss of memory, Difficulty of breathing, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Horror of disease, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the back, Universal lassitude of the Muscular system Hot hands, Flushing of the body, Dryness of the skin, Eruptions of the face, Pallid countenance.

There symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes soon follows impotency, fatuity epileptic fits, in one of which the patient may expire.—Who will say they are not frequently followed by those direful diseases, insanity and consumption. Many are aware of the cause of their suffering, but none will confess the records of the insane asylums. And melancholy deaths by Consumption bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion. The constitution once affected with organic Weakness requires the aid of Medicine to Strengthen and Invigorate the system, which Hembold's extract buchu invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.

Females, Females, Females.—In many affections peculiar to females the extract buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Cholosis or Retention, irregularity, painfulness or suppression of customary evacuations, ulcerated or schirrhous state of the utesus, leuchorrhea or whites, sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex whether arising from indiscretion, habit of dissipation, or in the decline or change of life.

TAKE NO MORE BALSAM OR MURCURY,

Take no more Balsam, Mercury, or unpleasant and dangerous medicine. Hembold's extract buchu and improved rose wash, cures secret diseases in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience, and no expos